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# Illinois

## New Salem

### Post Office

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

# REGISTER

OF ALL

OFFICERS AND AGENTS,  
CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL,

IN THE

SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,

ON THE

THIRTIETH SEPTEMBER, 1835.

WITH THE

NAMES, FORCE, AND CONDITION  
OF ALL SHIPS AND VESSELS BELONGING TO THE UNITED  
STATES, AND WHEN AND WHERE BUILT;

TOGETHER WITH

A CORRECT LIST OF THE PRESIDENTS, CASHIERS, AND  
DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES BANK  
AND ITS BRANCHES.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

THE NAMES AND COMPENSATION OF ALL PRINTERS IN ANY  
WAY EMPLOYED BY CONGRESS, OR ANY DEPART-  
MENT OR OFFICER OF GOVERNMENT.

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PREPARED AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
In pursuance of Resolutions of Congress of April 27, 1816, and July 14, 1832.

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CITY OF WASHINGTON:  
PRINTED BY BLAIR & RIVE:  
1835.



12-17-1965

To A.C. Hansen

in memory of our  
association at Lodi's Nat. Nat. Nat.John W. Gilkerson  
Postmaster

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—*Illinois.*

Post Offices.	Postmasters.	Compen- sation.
		Dol. cts.
Montezuma.....	B. F. Turpin.....	9 81
Moore's Prairie.....	Daniel Wilbanks.....	12 50
Mount Carmel.....	Joshua Beall.....	91 58
Mount Pleasant.....	Caleb Musgrove.....	5 85
Mount Sterling.....	Alexander Curry.....	23 76
Mount Vernon.....	Downing Baugh.....	61 74
Mulberry Grove.....	Jas B. Woollard.....	1 06
Naples.....	Wm. R. Smith.....	54 61
Nashville.....	{ O. Fisher.....	34 33
	{ Wm. Boyd.....	10 38
Newberne.....	J. N. Piggot.....	9 09
New Haven.....	Peter Slater.....	22 00
New Salem.....	A. Lincoln.....	55 70
Nine Mile Prairie.....	Daniel Dry.....	6 69
Oakland.....	W. W. Morrison.....	3 67
O'Harras.....	Jas. O. Harra.....	50
Ono.....	Elijah Austin.....	10 66
Ottawa.....	Jas. B. Campbell.....	229 12
Otter Creek.....	Tarlton Brock.....	9 92
Palestine.....	Wm. Wilson.....	87 84
Paradise.....	Wm. Moffatt.....	29 46
Paris.....	M. K. Alexander.....	107 64
	{ R. Alexander.....	73 08
Pekin.....	{ J. C. Morgan.....	39 19
	{ John L. Bogadus, (late).....	30 88
Peroia.....	{ Wm. Mitchell.....	213 27
	{ Giles C. Dina.....	9 48
Peru.....	Thos. McKnight.....	15 19
Phillips Ferry.....	Andrew Phillips.....	0 00
Pinckneyville.....	H. B. Jones.....	35 47
Pittsfield.....	J. J. Turnbaugh.....	41 77
Plainfield.....	Levi F. Arnold.....	62 29
Pleasant Grove.....	Jno. T. Scott.....	38 86
Pleasant Hill.....	James K. Good.....	12 58
Pleasant Vale.....	Jos. Jackson.....	8 48
Prairie de Long.....	E. Newsham.....	11 22
Prairie du Rocher.....	Wm. Henry.....	3 56
	{ N. Chamberlain.....	10 23
Princeton.....	{ John M. Gray.....	31 45
Quincey.....	Robert Tilson.....	278 65
Randolphs Grove.....	David Noble.....	2 58
Richland.....	James Alexander.....	0 53



U.S. OFFICIAL REGISTER, SEPT. 30, 1835.  
ON PAGE 265 ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS  
LISTED AS POSTMASTER AT NEW SALEM,  
ILLINOIS, RECEIVING COMPENSATION OF  
\$55.70 FOR THE YEAR.

## New Salem Postoffice.

United States Senator Scott W. Lucas has suggested the re-establishment of the postoffice at New Salem, now a state park but a century ago a frontier community where Abraham Lincoln, as a young man, served as postmaster. The project meets with approval in this office. Postmaster Lincoln was the agent of the Journal at New Salem and was so listed in the columns of the paper.

The postoffice department should look with favor on the proposal. The postal service can never forget that Mr. Lincoln was once an employe of the department. It is a fact which inspires postal employes in their duties today. At the same time, the New Salem station should be able to carry its own freight. Visitors to the park will make much use of its facilities. Lincoln students will probably send letters there for remailing with the New Salem postmark.

In line with the reopening of the postoffice, there are plans to re-establish old time activities in the restored village. A restored grist mill will grind grain for sale in small packages, a blacksmith will fashion wrought iron objects and a cooper will make small kegs and barrels. These projects will add to the interest of the park but they must never be permitted to commercialize it. The people would not stand for it.

*2.18.1907 2/12/37*

# Lucas Asks Postoffice Be<sup>2/12/39</sup> Again Located In New Salem

Special to The State Journal.  
Washington, Feb. 11.—The postoffice in which Abraham Lincoln served as postmaster in his early manhood may be re-established if present plans formulated by Senator Scott W. Lucas and Congressman James M. Barnes meet with the approval of the postal authorities.

Acting upon a suggestion which originated in the state of Illinois department of public works and buildings, Senator Lucas, who formerly represented in the house the district in which New Salem state park is located and who was succeeded in that district by Congressman Barnes, proposed that a postal station be re-established as nearly as possible like the one in the Lincoln-Berry store which was used by Lincoln while a resident of New Salem. This park is near Petersburg, Menard county, and only twenty miles from Springfield, Illinois state capital.

New Salem state park is virtually an exact reproduction of the village in which the Great Emancipator lived and labored as a young man. Numerous cabins, houses, stores and farm buildings, authentic in every historic detail, have been restored and nearby in a museum containing many Lincoln relics. The site has become a major Lincoln shrine and tourist attraction.

Senator Lucas was called upon to urge re-establishment of the original postoffice in the Lincoln-Berry store. After conferring with William J. Dixon, superintendent of the division of postmasters in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, Senator Lucas met with Congressman Barnes, obtained the papers necessary for the creation of the postal station, and forwarded

them to the proper state authorities. He said Paul M. Angle, noted scholar and collector of Lincolniana and president of the Illinois State Historical society, would co-operate.

It is planned to re-establish old time activities in the village. The restored grist mill will grind grain for sale in small packages as souvenirs, a blacksmith will make wrought iron objects, fab-

## LINCOLN JOURNAL AGENT.

As postmaster at New Salem, Lincoln was the agent for the Sangamo Journal there. Files of The Journal preserved in the state historical library show on the front page of issues in 1834 and other years a listing of "Agents for The Journal." The listing referring to Lincoln is: "New Salem, San. co., A. Lincoln, esq., p. m." New Salem at that time was in Sangamon county. The abbreviation "p. m.," of course, means postmaster.

At the bottom of the list of agents was this note, "Those of our subscribers who cannot conveniently send us the amount due for papers, will please pay over the same to our agents. And our agents will greatly oblige us by 'gently jogging the memories of the delinquents,' and making prompt remittances. They will lay us under obligations, also, by extending the circulation of this paper."

rics will be woven, and a cooper will make small kegs and barrels.

Senator Lucas pointed out that the heavy volume of tourist business would provide an adequate income from the postoffice in the mailing of postcards, souvenirs and other objects. Several historical resort sites have been provided with similar postal accommodations.

The name of "New Salem" can not be used, it was learned, because there is a postoffice of that name in Pike county, Illinois.

## FARMER APPOINTED SALEM POSTMASTER

PETERSBURG, Ill.,—Appointment of John W. Gellerman, Menard county farmer as postmaster of the newly created postoffice at New Salem state park was announced Thursday. Gellerman was named over a number of applicants who took an examination several months ago. He resides near the park.

The office to be established in the restored log store used by Abraham Lincoln as postmaster, 1833 to 1836, will be dedicated by Postmaster General James A. Farley at state ceremonies on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, when Gellerman will take office.

"Lincoln (Sls) Evening Courier"  
Jan. 13-1940

# LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM POST OFFICE WILL BE DEDICATED BY J. A. FARLEY ON FEB. 12

2/4/40  
The whirl of fast-spinning airplane propellers will rise to a roar as a fast modern mail carrying airplane swoops down out of the sky at 2:02 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 12, at New Salem State park to drop a bag of mail for the postmaster at the new Lincoln's New Salem post-office.

Less than an hour before, at 1:15 p.m., the clop, clop, clop of a team of horses, drawing an old fashioned stage coach typical of Abraham Lincoln's postmastership days, will drive up in 1836 style to deliver the mail, as in the day when New Salem was a budding town born only to be doomed to oblivion from which it has been rescued by Lincoln's subsequent undying fame.

The slow moving stage coach, a welcome sight a century and more ago, delivering its mail from nearby Springfield after torturous full day's journey, will be an unusual contrast to the speeding mail plane, which in these days delivers mail to points hundreds of miles distant in the same time it once took the stage coach horses to pull their valued cargo only two or three miles.

## Find Coach

The unique demonstration, arranged at the suggestion of Governor Horner, almost "died aborning" for lack of an old stage coach. Calls everywhere in the state, finally produced one, which will be used to demonstrate the progress of mail delivery which has reached its present height under Postmaster James A. Farley, who is to be the honored guest at the ceremonies at Lincoln's New Salem on February 12.

Postmaster General Farley is to deliver a 20-minute address, concluding his speech just before the scheduled arrival of the huge Chicago and Southern Airlines mail plane.

The postmaster general, who ap-

*See State Register*  
proved re-establishment of the postoffice at the state park as it existed during the days Lincoln served as its postmaster, will be introduced by Governor Horner, who first urged the federal government to reopen the postoffice there. United States Senator Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery also will speak briefly.

The program will be broadcast from 1:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. over the Blue network of the National Broadcasting company. Springfield radio station WTAX will carry the entire program from 1 p.m. to 2:10 p.m.

The complete program is as follows: Band concert; delivery of mail by stage coach; prefatory remarks by Logan Hay, chairman; invocation by the Rev. Gay C. White; brief talk by United States Senator Scott W. Lucas; Congressman James M. Barnes introducing Senator Slattery; brief talk by Senator Slattery; Governor Henry Horner; James A. Farley, postmaster general; benediction by the Rev. Jerry Wallace; delivery of mail by airplane; band concert.



# ASK LINCOLN POST OFFICE BE REOPENED

## Lucas, Barnes Seek Re-es- tablishment of New Salem Postal Station

The post office in which Abraham Lincoln served as postmaster in his early manhood may be re-established if present plans formulated by Senator Scott W. Lucas and Congressman James M. Barnes meet with the approval of the postal authorities.

Acting upon a suggestion which originated in the state of Illinois department of public works and buildings, Senator Lucas, who formerly represented in the house the district in which New Salem State Park is located and who was succeeded in that district by Congressman Barnes, proposed that a postal station be re-established as nearly as possible like the one in the Lincoln-Berry store which was used by Lincoln while a resident of New Salem.

In keeping with the desire of state authorities to have as many as possible of the objects in the park perform their original functions, Senator Lucas was called upon to urge the re-establishment of the original post office in the Lincoln-Berry store. After conferring with William J. Dixon, superintendent of the division of postmasters in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, Senator Lucas met with Congressman Barnes, obtained the papers necessary for the creation of the postal station, and forwarded them to the proper state authorities. He said Paul M. Angle, secretary of the Illinois State Historical Society, would co-operate in the project.

The selection of a name for the post office and the naming of a postmaster are details which will be determined later. The name of "New Salem" can not be used, it was learned, because there is a post office of that name in Pike county.

*See State Register  
Feb 1939*



### New Salem Postoffice.

*Ill. State Journal 2/12/37*  
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The postoffice department should look with favor on the proposal. The postal service can never forget that Mr. Lincoln was once an employe of the department. It is a fact which inspires postal employes in their duties today. At the same time, the New Salem station should be able to carry its own freight. Visitors to the park will make much use of its facilities. Lincoln students will probably send letters there for remailing with the New Salem postmark.

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## Revive Pony Express for Day



—State Register Photo

Pony express days took on real meaning Monday when Sam Knudson, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Knudson, of Gladacres, mounted his pony and galloped along the side of the old Lincoln trail, bound for the New Salem post office with 1,200 specially marked letters from the Lincoln

Memorial Gardens at Lake Springfield. The letters carried a message to garden group leaders throughout the nation from the garden association. Mrs. Knudson, secretary of the garden club, designed a special envelope for the occasion.





**PONY EXPRESS REVIVED**—Sam Knudson, above, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Knudson, demonstrated his prowess as a pony express rider yesterday when he carried 1,200 specially marked letters from the Lincoln Memorial Gardens at Lake Springfield to the newly dedicated postoffice at New Salem yesterday. Knudson's sturdy mount galloped along the side of the old Lincoln trail without a single mishap. The letters carried a message from the garden association to garden group leaders throughout the nation. The youth's mother, Mrs. T. J. Knudson, is secretary of the group and designed a special envelope for the occasion. —State Journal Photo.

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# PARAGRAPHY

By JROY

The horse and buggy age as well as the age of air transportation will be presented today when a little fourth-class postoffice is dedicated at New Salem State Park in Illinois, by Postmaster James A. Farley. The postoffice, a revival of that in the Hill MacNamar store over which Abraham Lincoln presided in the early '30's will be visited in the Lincoln birthday anniversary dedication ceremonies by a horse drawn coach. Less than an hour later, it is planned to drop an air-mail delivery from a fast Chicago and Southern airline plane. The stage coach will reach its New Salem destination after an eight-hour run from Springfield. The plane will cover the distance in about 10 minutes.



# After 100 Years *See State Jan 2/3/40* Lincoln's Postoffice Again



Pictured above is John W. Gellerman, recently appointed postmaster of the New Salem postoffice, standing in the building which will be dedicated in elaborate ceremonies on Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary next Monday. The postoffice will be located in the reconstructed Hill-McNamar store at the New Salem state park. It was in this store that Lincoln served the latter part of his postmastership while working as a clerk for Samuel Hill.

The postoffice will be named Lincoln's New Salem—a ghost village which will go back on the postal map Monday, more than a century after Postmaster Lincoln plunked his last mail fees in an old blue sock he used as a cash box.

Delivering the dedicatory address will be Postmaster General James A. Farley. Others taking part in the program will

be Governor Horner, United States Senators James M. Slatery and Scott W. Lucas, and Congressman James M. Barnes.

Arrangements for the dedication in celebration of Lincoln's 131st birthday anniversary are virtually completed. Arrangements will be made for approximately 2,500 seats. The speaker's platform, press tables, seating area and the Hill-McNamar store will be enclosed in a large tent which will be amply heated.

Mr. Gellerman is rapidly getting the interior of the store in shape to accommodate an expected heavy mailing from the office on the day of the dedication.

The above photograph, taken yesterday, is reproduced through courtesy of the W. B. Robinson Advertising service which has prepared a special cachet for mailing Monday from Lincoln's New Salem.

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## BOY SCOUTS TO RELAY MAIL BAG OVER OLD TRAIL

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Scout Troops 9, 16, 19, 28 and 35 are relaying a bag of mail on Lincoln's birthday from Springfield to New Salem by the way of old Sangamo town and Athens. Each boy will convey a bag four hundred yards and pass it to the next scout. At the river crossings boats with crews will cross the points where the old fords were. The mail bag will contain envelopes stamped with the special Lincoln stamp and a special scout cachet. These letters will be mailed back to friends and parents who have purchased them to help defray the expense of the project.

This route served as a mail road from 1827 to 1837 and was traveled by Abraham Lincoln who had many friends in the Athens and Sangamo town area.

The scout troupes will participate in the activities at New Salem and the dedication of Lincoln's New Salem postoffice by Postmaster General Farley and Governor Horner.

## Postman Lincoln's Job Filled Again After 100 Years

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 10 (AP).—A modern airliner and an old-fashioned stage coach will "carry the mail" again to New Salem Monday, celebrating the first postal service here since Postmaster Abraham Lincoln lost his job a century ago.

The little log postoffice where Lincoln held his first Government job will be reopened on the 131st anniversary of the Civil War President's birth.

For three years—from 1833 to 1836—young Lincoln handled the mail in the Hill-McNamar store. Here he studied law from borrowed books while delivering letters, stuffed in his hat, to neighbors.

Postmaster-General Farley will lead the ceremonies Monday.

# Abe Lincoln's Post Office Open Monday

New Salem, Ill., Feb. 10.—(P)—A modern air liner and an old-fashioned stagecoach will "carry the mail" again to New Salem Monday, celebrating the first postal service here since Postmaster Abraham Lincoln lost his job a century ago.

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For three years—from 1833 to 1836—young Lincoln handled the mail at a little hardwood desk in the Hill-McNamara store. Here he studied law from borrowed books and campaigned for the state legislature while delivering letters, stuffed in his hat, to neighbors.

## Farley Will Take Part.

Postmaster General James A. Farley will lead the ceremonies Monday when a fourth-class post office is opened in the rebuilt log structure. Gov. Horner and Illinois' two senators, Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery, will participate in the program to be broadcast from 1:30 to 2 p. m. over NBC.

The first incoming mail will arrive after an eight-hour stagecoach trip from Springfield. An hour later a modern mail plane will make the trip in 10 minutes and drop another bag of mail.

The new postmaster—the first since Lincoln lost his job when the post office was moved to near-by Petersburg May 30, 1836—is John W. Gellerman, a Menard County farmer.

Gellerman, who will be paid according to postal receipts expected from the thousands of tourists who visit New Salem State Park yearly, hopes he will make more than the \$25 to \$30 a year that Lincoln is reputed to have received.

## 'Lincoln's New Salem.'

The new post office's cancellation stamp will bear the words, "Lincoln's New Salem," to avoid confusion with a modern New Salem in Pike County, which sprang up after the old village tumbled into decay. The rest of the villagers moved out one by one not long after Lincoln left in 1837 to seek his fortune in Springfield.



# First Postmaster Since Lincoln To Be Installed at New Salem

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 10.—A modern airliner and an old-fashioned stage coach will "carry the mail" again to New Salem Monday, celebrating the first postal service here since Postmaster Abraham Lincoln lost his job a century ago.

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## Farley Will Dedicate New Salem Postoffice Today

All eyes of the nation will focus on New Salem state park today as the 131st birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln is celebrated throughout the country.

At the New Salem state park shrine to the Civil war president, one of Illinois' oldest and yet the newest postoffices will be dedicated by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

Amid scenes reminiscent of more than a century ago is expected to gather today a group of several thousand national, state, county and city officials, Lincoln admirers and persons of all walks of life.

To be rededicated is the New Salem postoffice in the Hill-McNamara store—one of the number of log cabins in the reconstructed village where Lincoln lived, clerked in a store, chopped wood, served as postmaster and courted Ann Rutledge.

Lincoln served as postmaster in the little store until 1836 when the office was removed to Petersburg. Recently the postoffice was recreated and John W. Gellerman was appointed the new postmaster.

Featuring the day's program will be the delivery of mail by stage-coach—the method used 104 years ago—and by the most modern method—the airplane.

The program will get under way at 1 p. m. with a band concert by the Petersburg High school band. The stage coach mail delivery then will be made.

Logan Hay, general chairman of the program, then will state briefly the occasion for the dedication, following which the invocation will be given by Rev. Gay C. White of Springfield.

The speech making will be started by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas of Havana who will talk on "Lincoln—The Idol of All Mankind." He will be followed by Illinois' other U. S. senator, James M. Slattery

of Chicago, whose subject will be "Keeping Faith With Lincoln."

Next on the program will be the principal speaker of the day, Postmaster General Farley, who will be introduced by Senator Lucas. Governor Horner, who originally was to have introduced Farley, will not take part in the program.

Farley's subject will be "Postmaster Abraham Lincoln."

The program will close shortly after 2 p. m. when a large airliner

is scheduled to swoop over the little reconstructed village and drop a sack of mail.

The benediction will be delivered by Rev. Jerry Wallace of Springfield.

The whole program is scheduled to be conducted beneath a huge tent which is to cover the Hill-McNamara store, the speakers platform and a seating area for about 2,500 persons.

Another feature of the day's program will be staged by 100 Springfield Boy Scouts who will relay a bag of mail from Springfield to the state park. Each hoy will carry the sack 400 yards and pass it to the next Scout.

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By the Associated Press.

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# Postoffice Once Managed by Lincoln To Open Again

By ROBERT HEWETT.

Lincoln's New Salem, Ill.—(AP.)—This ghost village goes back on the postal map February 12, more than a century after Postmaster Abraham Lincoln plunked his last mail fees in an old blue sock he used as a cash box.

On the 131st anniversary of the Civil War President's birth, the postoffice that Lincoln operated for three years will be re-opened in the rustic log store that is the center of reconstructed New Salem.

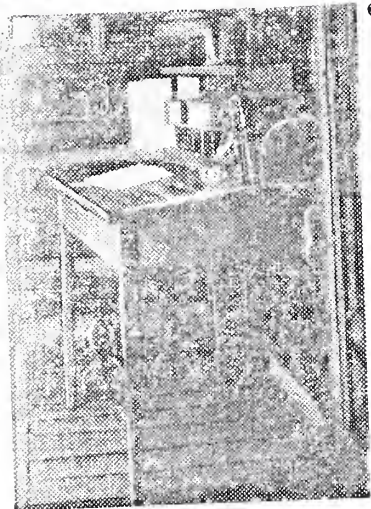
Here Lincoln grew from a tattered flatboat hand to a gawky country lawyer and legislator, carrying letters stuffed in his hat and occasionally violating the postal laws by franking letters for a friend. The New Salem postmaster was the first government job Lincoln ever held.

A young farmer, John W. Geller-

man, has been named postmaster—the first since Lincoln lost his job on May 30, 1836, when the postoffice was moved to nearby Petersburg. Gellerman, to be paid according to receipts expected from New Salem state park's tourist visitors, hopes he will make more than the \$25 to \$30 a year historians believe Lincoln received.

The postal cancellation stamp will bear the words "Lincoln's New Salem" to avoid conflict with a modern New Salem, which sprang up after the old village died.

Lincoln, as a young politician, turned his postoffice job to practical account. According to a biographer, Benjamin P. Thomas, he campaigned for the state legislature while handing out the mail. When he planned a trip into the countryside, Lincoln would stuff in his hat letters addressed to persons in the neighborhood and deliver them on the way.



Abraham Lincoln sorted mail in this office at New Salem, Ill., from 1833-36.

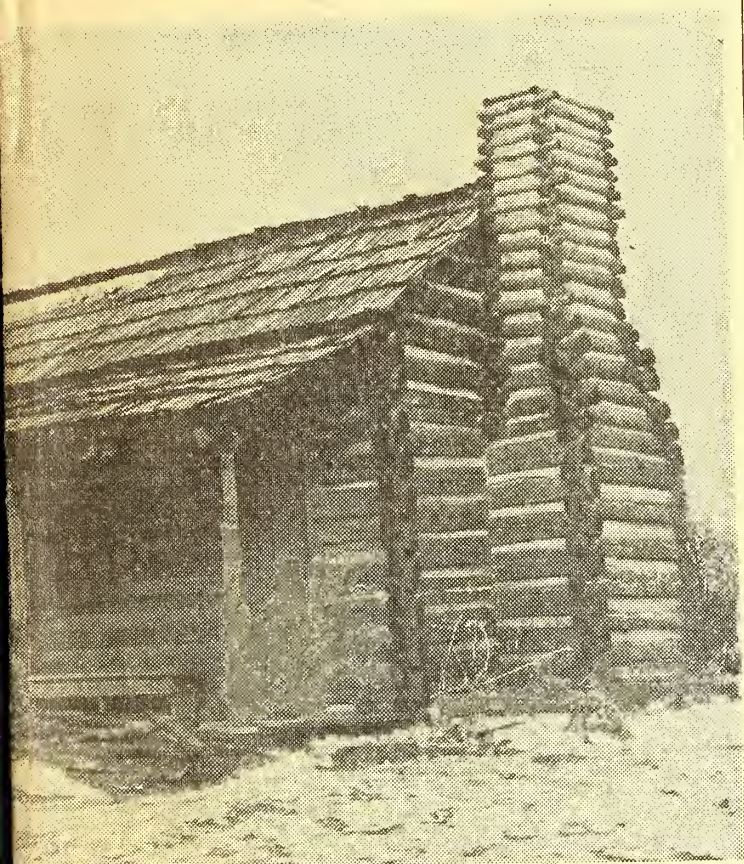


Lincoln worked in a building that looked just like the new postoffice, shown here.



# LINCOLN POSTOFFICE

## Mem Park to Be Dedicated



Office in New  
all take place  
the anniversary  
which was once  
els, including  
of the United

States, as well as state and county officials, will participate in the ceremonies. John W. Gellerman of Petersburg, postmaster of the new office, is shown attired in homespun clothes, typical of a century ago when Lincoln was a familiar figure in the community.

## Suit of a Thousand-Dollar Pearl

MABEL HERBERT URNER

ience. "That drawer can come out now."

An ominous straining sound as he pulled it out. A bit of veneer chipped off!

"Easily glued back," consoled Mrs. Morley. "That's why I don't have antique furniture. Lovely—but so frail!"

Trying not to feel resentful, Helen put the mahogany sliver in an envelope. Marking it "From desk front."

A Sheraton desk brought from England with the big bookcase. Oiled every week to keep the veneer from chipping. And now this piece off the front!

The two other drawers also full. That check protector never used. A box of water colors. Crayons. Card and stationery dies. More clippings. Some rubber-headed letters.

tive ran in—her plumed tail indignantly arched.

"Should've seen the glare she gave me!" he chuckled.

"Yes, she loathes being shut up. Look, she smells that catnip!"

Now sniffing around the leather waste-basket. Both furry front paws on the edge. Her long body stretched up—toppling it over.

Pawing out crumpled circulars. The catnip mouse. And rolling after it—

"The pearl—the pearl!" joyously snatching it up.

"Eh? Where the devil—"

"In the basket! No one thought to look in there. Oh, call her up—quick!"

"Not home yet," he shrugged.

They might be. Not much traffic at this hour. Try, anyway. The number's there in my index."

"Now they won't be in for an-

## LINCOLN PILGRIMAGE OF YOUNG REPUBLICANS PLANNED MONDAY

Judge Thomas E. Gill of Rockford, and Clarence Willard, president of the Young Republicans Organization of Illinois, will be the chief speakers at the annual Lincoln Day pilgrimage of young republicans on Monday.

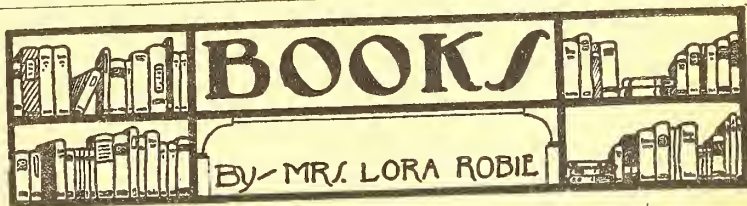
Judge Gill will address the organization at a luncheon to be held in the Hotel Abraham Lincoln at 12:30 p.m. President Willard will make a short talk at Lincoln's tomb, while the group participate in a short service.

The county group has sponsored the annual pilgrimage for several years, to commemorate and dedicate the ideals of Abraham Lincoln on his birthday.

The luncheon will be preceded by a series of conferences at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln, beginning at 9 a.m. Monday morning. At 10:30 a.m. an automobile caravan will proceed to Lincoln's tomb where an appropriate service will be held, culminating with the placing of a wreath on the tomb.



JUDGE THOMAS E. GILL



(Editor's note—This week's book, "Life on the Circuit With Lincoln," is reviewed by Dr. Harry Pratt, executive secretary of the Abraham Lincoln association.)

Henry Clay Whitney: "Life on the Circuit With Lincoln." The Caxton Printers, Ltd. 1940 530 pp. Introduction and notes by Paul M. Angle.

Forty-eight years ago Henry Clay Whitney published a large book containing his recollections of Lincoln. Issued in a small edition the book has become

rare and has just been reprinted, with an introduction and notes by Paul M. Angle. Whitney's book needed editing. Its many general statements and its little intimate sketches of Lincoln have raised this question in the reader's mind: How did it happen that a man twenty-two years Lincoln's junior, who came into the Eighth Circuit

his powers, says Whitney, stripping off verbiage and technicalities and going straight to the heart of the matter. As to Abe refusing cases that were not intrinsically just, that, says Whitney, was only a legend.

The book takes its title from one chapter, "Life on the Circuit," which with chapter ten on "Lincoln As a Lawyer?" are in many respects the real meat of the volume. However, scattered through many of the remaining twenty-three chapters are short, skilful pen portraits of Lincoln. Biographers of Lincoln since 1892, have borrowed largely from Whitney.

Whitney was in Chicago during the republican convention in 1860 and saw, and understood much of the maneuvers that secured the nomination of Lincoln for president. He gives much credit to Lincoln's old friends on the Eighth circuit, and particularly to David Davis and Leonard Swett of Bloomington, and to Stephen T. Logan, William H. Herndon, Jesse K. Dubois and Ozias M. Hatch of Springfield.

When Whitney's book was first published in 1892, the reviewers complained that the book was marred by extravagant laudation as compared to Herndon's honest admiration of Lincoln. Perhaps an understanding of Whitney's attitude



Dr. Harry Pratt



# FARLEY TO DEDICATE LINCOLN POSTOFFICE

HERSHEY, LUCAS, SLATTERY  
AND BARNES SCHEDULED TO

Lincoln Post Office in New Salem Park to Be Dedicated

LINCOLN PILGRIMAGE OF YOUNG  
REPUBLICANS PLANNED MONDAY

[illegible]

## STATE EIGHT AND FORTY TO HOLD SPRING MARCHE HERE

Dahl and Fortmiller from the  
of the 16 alone of Lincoln will honor  
Mrs. Ellen Louise Warren, of Wash-  
ington, D. C., national chess champion,  
and her husband, Dr. J. H. Fortmiller, of  
the same city, will give the opening  
address. Mrs. Warren will be the  
main speaker of the event.

The program will be given by Mrs.  
Warren at a breakfast this morning  
at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mrs. War-  
ren will then honor Mrs. Fortmil-  
ler with a luncheon at 1 p.m. at the  
same place.

The program will be opened with  
prayers by Mrs. Ruth Rutenfranz,  
of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mrs. Ruth  
Rutenfranz, daughter of Mrs. War-  
ren, department chairman, will call  
on the guests. Mrs. J. H. Fortmiller,  
Zola Castle and Frances Neid will  
advocate the colors.

The program will give the  
pledge of allegiance followed by the  
introduction by a sonneteer, Louise  
Rutenfranz, of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Field, will recite "Ponder the  
poets" and deem themselves, Paul  
Rutner will give "America's An-  
thems."

The song, "A Long Love Trail" will  
be sung by Mrs. Ruth Rutenfranz,  
accompanist. Leona Ryden, secre-  
tary, will call the roll and read the  
minutes. Mrs. Ruth Rutenfranz will  
offer their greetings and reports of  
their work. Mrs. Ruth Rutenfranz  
will then read the minutes. Mrs.  
Rutenfranz reports will also be made  
by Mrs. Ruth Rutenfranz.

Following the presentation of  
the colors, the program will be  
presented by Mrs. Ruth Rutenfranz,  
department chairman. Mrs. Ruth  
Rutenfranz will then read the  
minutes.

While here, Mrs. Warren and coun-  
cil members will be present. Mrs.  
Warren will participate in the annual  
Lincoln pilgrimage on Lincoln's birth-  
day. Mrs. Warren will be the national  
secretary. Mrs. Pauline Rutner, Indian-  
ian, will be the national secretary.

## Kapp Praises Annual Pilgrimage of Legion

[illegible]

*Lincoln as Postmaster*

By PAUL M. ANGLE, Secretary Illinois Historical Society

[illegible]


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Dedication of the Lincoln post  
Salem Park, shown in the picture,  
at an elaborate program Monday,  
of Lincoln's birth, at the tiny town  
the home of Lincoln. Federal of  
James Farley, secretary, several

## SCHOOLS PLAN LINCOLN DAY OBSERVANCES

### Lincoln and Douglas Grade Schools to Give Special Programs

Lincoln's birthday anniversary will be observed by several of Springfield's public schools with assemblies and special programs.

"Don't just bury me—bury me with my friends," said a young boy in a class at Lincoln grade school.

"Doesn't need to," Warren shifting the couch. "All here somewhere."

"Must be some under this desk," poking with a ruler.

"That's not long enough, Morley. I'll get one of my cunes."


A broken string of pearls! A disastrous end to a social evening.

[illegible]

## Institute for Church Youth Planned Today

[illegible]

The members of the Youth council of the senior department of the church school are co-operating with the church in the true sense of this Institute program. Miss Alice Wary will be chairman of the Pro-



office in New York will take place on the anniversary of which was once a slave state, including the flag of the United States, as well as state and county officials, will participate in the ceremonies. John W. Gellerman of Petersburg, postmaster of the new office, is shown attired in homespun clothes, typical of a century ago when Lincoln was a familiar figure in the community.

**Pursuit of a 'Thousand-Dollar Pearl'**  
by MABEL HERBERT URNAER

“Easily glued back,” consoled Mrs. Morley. “That’s why I don’t have antique furniture. Lovely—but so frail!”

Trying not to feel resentful, Helen put the mahogany siver in an envelope. Marking it “From desk front.”

A Sheraton desk brought from

Now sniffing around the leather waste-basket. Both furry front paws on the edge. Her long body stretched up—lopping it over.

Pawing out crumpled circulars. The catnip mouse. And rolling after it—

“The pearl—the pearl!” joyously snatching it up.

[illegible]

Locating that pearl—not so bad for a feline sleuth!"

**NEXT WEEK  
A CALAMITOUS CAMOUFLAGE**

**JOB OFFICE TO**

men," assured Warren. "And this won't, either. It can't get out of our hands."

From her stock of boxes, Helen produced a small, round, white object. The pearls rounded it. "These were laid in, yes, fifty-five years ago," she said. "The pearls are finally closed over the scar the doctor finally closed after the infant Morley."

"Is this just a week's work?" asked in the library, Warren, bowed at the skeleton desk. "And didn't find the pearls?"

"Oh, I'm just sick over it. A week's work?"

"Is that what it takes to get the pearls?"

"Blamed if I see the value of them," Helen said. "I can't grow over a parasite. Sort of turn to— that's what women have."

"And the cultured pearls really are the same. They just sit in a grain of sand and grow into a whole fraction of the price?"

"And nobody should stop a sentence from growing in these days. Oh, you only go in for amber, I think."

"Oh, I wouldn't want real pearls! The fear of losing them— "Dear, dear, I don't want to be responsible," always. I hopelessly escape."

"Did we do all we could?"

"All we could do was to unwind the mangle coil. Though they were going to camp late in the afternoon."

"Did you notice what she said?"

"Tendly. This is pierced."

"All right, I'll go back to work."

"Certainly not," he roared. "Of all good people— " Always afraid of somebody's suspecting you of anything."

"I'll go back to work."

"Dear, we forgot Pussy Purcell. She's been out of the picture back the chains. "I must straighten around a little."

— The release of a released convict

The Young Republicans Organization of Illinois will be the chief speakers at the annual Lincoln Day Judge Cill will address the organization at a luncheon to be held in the Hotel Hamilton at 12:30 p. m. President Willard will make a short report on the Lincoln day committee work at Lincoln's tomb, where group participants in a short service.

The county group has sponsored the annual pilgrimages for several years to commemorate and discuss the ideals of Abraham Lincoln on "Birthdays."

The luncheon will be preceded by a series of conferences at the Hotel Hamilton Lincoln, beginning at 9 a. m. Monday morning. At 10:30 a. m. a monetary caravan will proceed to Lincoln's tomb where a memorial service will be held, culminating in the placing of a wreath on the tomb.

**JUDGE THOMAS E. CILL**

**BOOKS**

BY MRS. LOBA BOBIE

Editor's note—This week's book, *Life on the Great Salt Lake*, by Henry Clay Whitney, was the first published work of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Committee's general secretary of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial.

**Henry Clay Whitney: 'Life on the Great Salt Lake'** The Caxton Press, 1999. 160 pages. \$19.95. Introduction and notes by Paul M. Angle.

Forty-eight years after Henry Clay Whitney published a huge book about his adventures on the Great Salt Lake, tucked in small edition the book is still as relevant as ever. The book is a treasure and has been reprinted with new introductions and notes by Paul M. Angle. Whitney's book reads like a travelogue, but it is also a general statement of the American dream and the American climate.

Whitney, stripping off verbiage and technicalities and getting to the heart of the matter. As to the refuting case, Whitney was only a legend. The book takes its title from the first chapter, which begins with chapter ten on "Lincoln As a Naturalist." Whitney's book is a real meat of the volume. However, scattered throughout many of the chapters are some of the most beautiful prose portraits of Lincoln. His people have been largely from Whitney.

Whitney was in Chicago during the republican convention in 1860 and saw, and understood much of the maneuvering that secured Lincoln's nomination for president. He was much more of an old friend on the Eighth circuit, and particularly to David Davis and Senator Scott of Illinois.

[illegible]

War Cameron is now in the library of Governor Horner. Governor Horner was formerly a law partner of Whitney's son Frank, and now owns a part of Whitney's library, including the famous copy of Baldwin's "Flesh Times in Alabama," from which Lincoln many times took the "Cats' Purloin."

[illegible]

**Abraham Lincoln**  
 —We can all profit by knowing him intimately.  
 —A good book on Lincoln should be in every home.

**"Life on the Circuit With Lincoln"**  
 By Whitney, \$5.00

**"Here I Have Lived"**  
 By Paul Angle, \$3.00

**"Lincoln, Day by Day—**  
 1840-1845" by Pratt, \$3.75  
 1834-1881" by Angle, \$3.75

**"Abraham Lincoln:**  
 A Biography for Children"  
 By D'Anville, \$2.00

**"Life of Abraham Lincoln"**  
 W. D. Howells, \$3.00

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*Postmaster Farley Will  
Re-Open Old Postoffice  
With Ceremonies Monday*

Lincoln's New Salem lives again today as the eyes of the nation turn to the Sangamon river shrine where the nation's martyred president spent six of the most formative years of his life.

Monday Postmaster General James Lincoln sat out in front of the store in the shade, with his feet up the

...rarely will officiate at ceremonies once again opening the New Salem postoffice, where Lincoln once served. Historians, political dignitaries of both major parties, and Illinoisans of every rank and his share and was left greatly in

The cooper shop is the only original building in the group. It was moved to Petersburg in 1840 and returned to New Salem when the restoration began. Lincoln was a close friend of the cooper's son, and they

from 1831 when a tall, awkward youth arrived in New Salem to take a job in the country store, until 1837 when a rather solemn appearing man said goodbye to his village friends, and, on a borrowed horse, careered as a lawyer, careered out for Springfield to begin his career as a lawyer. When Lincoln boarded at the tavern, he slept in the loft.

**... Goes to Legislature**

In 1834 Lincoln was elected to the Illinois assembly and it became necessary for him to spend part of his time in Vandalia, the capital of the state at that time. He was always happy to return to his friends in New Salem when his legislative duties were over.

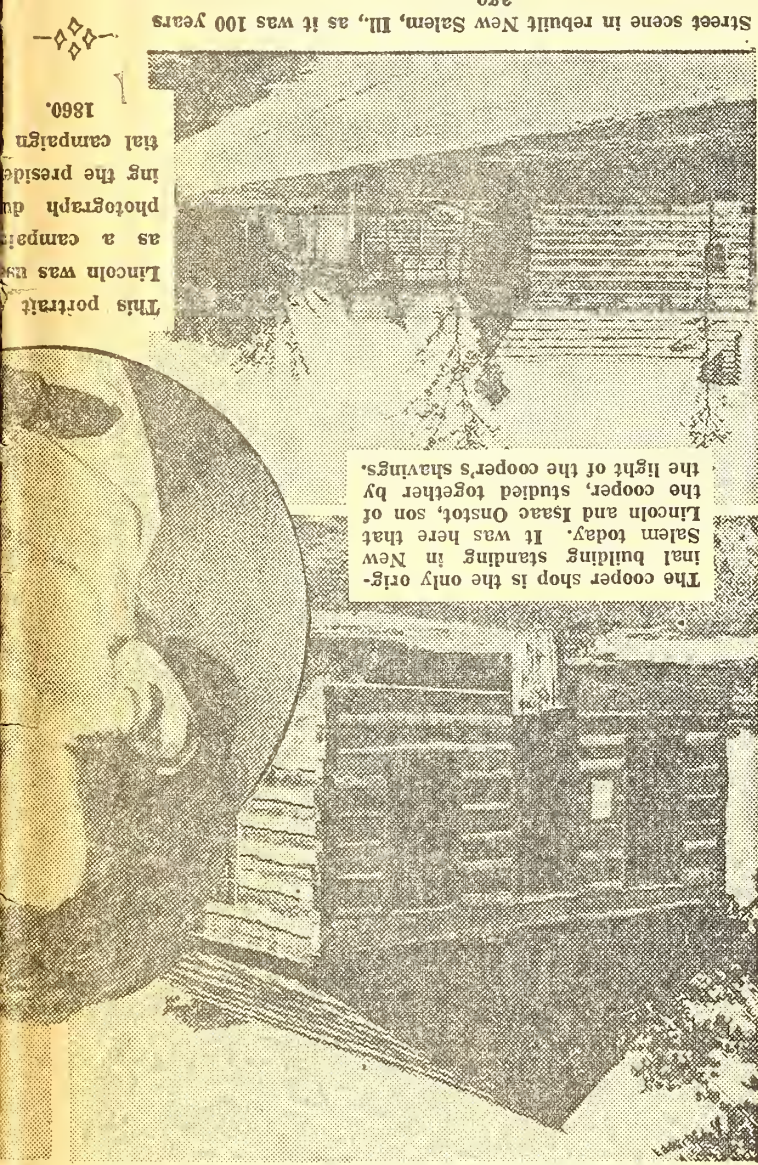
First Public Office

Lincoln's first appointment to a public office, that of postmaster, was received in New Salem. Shortly after that he was also made a deputy surveyor, and he quickly mastered the science of surveying. Later the community elected him as a member of the legislative assembly. It also was while he lived here that Lincoln met Ann Rutledge, fell in love with her, and then, in a few years, mourned her death.

Only two years before Lincoln came to New Salem, the village had been opened by James Rutledge and

The state of Illinois is continuing the reconstruction of New Salem. Much research is necessary. Every effort has been made to plant trees, flowers and vegetables that grew in the early village.

Established in Petersburg, and New buildings were torn down and the village removed to Petersburg. Soon nothing remained but a wind-swept hill overlooking the Sangamon river. In 1966 William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, spoke at the Old Salem chautauqua, which was located across the river from where the village had stood. The leaders of the chautauqua association showed the undertaking for it had not



Street scene in rebuilt New Salem, Ill., as it was 100 years

• 032

MRS. DAISY LAMPKINS, EASTERN  
PUBLISHER, TO GIVE ADDRESS AT  
LINCOLN-DOUGLAS BANQUET HERE

In addressing the Lincoln-Douglass banquet of the N.A.A.C.P., at Mrs. C. J. Robinson, 1721 East Capitol avenue. She will be honored by the Springfield Colored Women's club at a Douglass day reception at the home of Mrs. Sam Taylor, 1001 South Sixteenth street, on Wednesday evening.

The presentation of the seventh Webster plaque to Leon H. Stewart, this year's recipient, will be made by C. F. Ayer, general merchandiser of the city.



# Farley Takes the Reins



NEW SALEM STATE PARK, Ill., Feb. 13.—Jim Farley cracks the whip, and the mail is on its way! The Postmaster General and Senator James Slattery drove this "coach-and-four" a few yards, at the New Salem post office rededication celebration program, on Lincoln's 131st birthday

anniversary. Harry Hershey, democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, and Senator Scott W. Lucas, are standing by the coach. A United States mail sack rides on top of the coach, behind Sen. Slattery.

—State Register Photo

## FARLEY DRIVES COACH WITH MAIL FOR NEW SALEM RITES

Taking his seat on the ancient stage coach, gathering up the reins, and flicking out the long buggy whip, Jim Farley drove away with the mail, Monday afternoon at New Salem Park, much to the delight of the crowd that had gathered to see the rededication ceremonies of the now famous post office.

Seated beside Farley was Senator Scott Lucas, and out in front stood scores of news photographers, candid camera fans, and news-reel cameramen. The coach stopped in about 10 yards, by the aid of Dorsey B. Anderson, Postmaster of the National Stock Yards, at East St. Louis, who took over the reins.

Paced by cameramen in a truck the coachman drove about two

blocks, through historic New Salem, with its frontier cabins, to stop at New Salem Post Office. Inside the coach were Louis Lewis, Scott Lucas, James Barnes and Harry Hershey. Mr. Farley rode with Dorsey Anderson. On top of the coach, a mail pouch carried the significant motive for the drama—mail delivered as it was when Lincoln was postmaster.

Through the sticky mud and over the rolling hillside came hundreds of people, following the coach, to attend the ceremonies. Packed into the seats, in the aisles, and surrounding the tent erected for the occasion, approximately 4,000 persons heard addresses by Scott Lucas, James Slattery, and then the

introduction of Postmaster General Farley by Harry Hershey, the democratic party's candidate for governor.

From the arrival of the dignitaries until the last car full had departed, camera flash bulbs popped and autograph seekers nagged. As Mr. Farley finished his address, a low flying monoplane winged down over the post office to drop the first day's mail, in the recreated life of New Salem. Just at the end of the ceremony, a mail rider delivered a letter to the post office, in much the style of the pioneer days.

When the crowd broke, excited talk indicated great pleasure among natives of Illinois for the great honor done Lincoln's historical post office. Mr. Farley drove away to be present at Hannibal, Mo., Monday night, for the pre-first sale of Mark Twain postage stamps, in the town of Twain's youth.



## NEW SALEM IN U.S. SPOTLIGHT TODAY

## Postmaster Farley Will Re-Open Old Postoffice With Ceremonies Monday

Lincoln's New Salem lives again today as the eyes of the nation turn to the Sangamon river shrine where the nation's martyred president spent six of the most formative years of his life.

Monday Postmaster General James A. Farley will officiate at ceremonies to re-open the New Salem postoffice, where Lincoln once served. Historic, political dignitaries of both major parties, and thousands of every rank and creed will join in the exercises, which will draw additional attention to the reconstructed village, already the yearly mecca of thousands upon thousands of liberty lovers from every corner of the world.

Eventful were those six years from 1831 when a tall, awkward youth arrived in New Salem to take a job in the country store, until 1837 when in a rather sudden appearing man, and finally to his village friends, and on a borrowed horse, set out for Springfield to begin his career as a lawyer.

It was in New Salem that Lincoln made great strides in his quest for knowledge. Here it was that he had his first experience of being in business for himself. It was while he was a stocker in this village that he acquired Blackstone's "Commentaries on the Laws of England" and decided to become a lawyer.

**First Public Office**  
Lincoln's first appointment to a public office, that of postmaster, was received in New Salem. Shortly after that he was also made a deputy surveyor, and he quickly mastered the science of surveying. Later his community elected him as a member of the legislative assembly. It also was while he lived here that Lincoln met Ann Rutledge, fell in love with her, and, in a few years, married her death.

Only two years before Lincoln came to New Salem, the village had been opened by James Rutledge and John Cameron. They built a grist and sawmill, laid out the town, and started selling land. By 1833 the village had reached its peak with some 30 cabins and a population of 175 inhabitants. In 1835, a year after Lincoln left, the country seat was established in Petersburg, and New Salem declined rapidly. Some of the buildings were torn down and the logs removed to Petersburg.

In 1869 William Miller, the publisher, spoke at the Old Salem chalet, which was located across the river from where the village had stood. The leaders of the chalet were the sons of the late William Miller, who had heard the site of the abandoned village and told him of their great desire to reserve the land for the public. The publisher became interested, purchased the site, and, in the 1870s, some of the articles were actually used by the people of New Salem; others dated back to the same period.

**Village Lives Again**  
Now, 100 years after the decline of New Salem, the village lives again.

Sixteen of the cabins have been rebuilt on the original sites. Many of these are furnished to the public in the 1830s. Some of the articles were actually used by the people of New Salem; others dated back to the same period.

Lincoln lived in a number of different homes while in New Salem. He was helpful about the house and often mentioned the family while the mother mended his clothes. For a year he stayed at the Rutledge tavern.

The Lincoln-Berry store is today as it did in the days when Lincoln resided on the premises or took his earnings there to an extensive group around the corner.

There is the long corner similar to the one on which Lincoln sometimes slept when the tavern was closed, and he gave up his own room to a

traveler. The lean-to at the back of the store served as a store-room, and, for a time, as Lincoln's bedroom.

Often when business was dull, Lincoln would sit on the steps in the shade, with his feet up the side of a tree, there, studying law. His partner, William Berry, spent much of his time drinking. The store did not prove to be successful. After two years, Lincoln disposed of his share and was left greatly in debt.

The cooper shop is the only original building in the group. It moved to Petersburg in 1840 and returned to New Salem when the restoration began. Lincoln was a close friend of the cooper's son, and they often read Shakespeare and the other great authors together. The cooper's son, James Rutledge, the father of Ann, is the largest building in the village. When Lincoln boarded at the tavern, he slept in the loft.

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**Goals to Legislature**  
In 1834 Lincoln was elected to the Illinois assembly and it became necessary for him to spend part of the year in the capital of the state at that time. He was always happy to return to his friends in New Salem with his home in the city were over.

The tragedy of Lincoln and Ann Rutledge is well known. It is believed that they planned to marry after Ann had attended the Illinois college at Jacksonville for a year and when Lincoln would be heading back to support a family. During the summer of 1835 the Rutledge family moved to Petersburg, and Lincoln made regular trips to the Rutledge home. August of that year Lincoln and many of the settlers suffered from malaria. Among the victims of the fever was Ann Rutledge. Her death affected him for many months thereafter.

The state of Illinois is continuing the reconstruction of New Salem. Much research is necessary. Every effort has been made to plant trees, grow and vegetables that were in the early village.

At various times additional land purchases have been made by the state. The village is now a part of a park of about 75 acres known as the New Salem State park. Two projects are under construction at the present time, the grist mill and the dam and grist mill on the Sangamon river. The reconstruction of the Cameron mill-dam is one of the most important of the reconstruction projects. It is the dam for this dam, Lincoln would never have known New Salem.

In April, 1831, a flatboat bound for New Orleans was stranded on a milldam on the Sangamon river near New Salem. The boat stuck there for 24 hours. The whole village turned out to help the boat and watch the four men endeavor to free their boat. One of the men, a young fellow dressed in blue homespun jeans, seemed to have a plan of his own which finally proved successful.

The incident which the young man had shown made a great impression upon the crowd on the bank. As a result of this incident, the young man, who had become acquainted with the people of the village, was invited to the friendly village would be a good place to open a general store. He asked his sailing assistant on the boat to return as a clerk in the store.

Thus it came about that in the following July, Abraham Lincoln became acquainted with the people of the village. He met situations and made decisions that had a permanent impact upon the village. He met, also upon that of a nation.

Lincoln lived in a number of different homes while in New Salem. He was helpful about the house and often mentioned the family while the mother mended his clothes. For a year he stayed at the Rutledge tavern.

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## More and More, the Center of World Attention

The reconstructed Lincoln-Berry store. Lean-to at rear sometimes served as Lincoln's sleeping quarters.

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## RADIO FEATURES

Highlights of Tonight on the Leading Radio Stations of the Country

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## Surplus Cotton Stamp Plan May Have Given a Trial in Springfield

Possibility of Springfield being selected as a trial city for operation of a cotton stamp plan in connection with the present food stamp plan, being discussed today by the national chamber of commerce.

The cotton stamp plan, announced by the national chamber of commerce, would be placed into operation on an experimental basis in Springfield. The plan would be to place food stamps on cotton goods, and the stamps would be used to purchase food.

Announcement of the plan was made by John H. Rickert, local representative of the chamber of commerce. Rickert said that the plan would be placed into operation on an experimental basis in Springfield. The plan would be to place food stamps on cotton goods, and the stamps would be used to purchase food.

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## Carloadings in This City Show January Boost

Carloadings for the month of January, 1940, in Springfield showed a substantial gain over the same period of the previous year. The increase represented approximately 10 percent.

For the same period, the rail carriers of the nation indicated an increase in the number of carloads shipped. The Association of American Railroads, which will be observed in Springfield, indicated that the increase in carloadings was due to the fact that the railroads were able to handle more business than they had in the previous year.

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## ORSON WELLES' MOTHER LIVED IN SPRINGFIELD Credit Unions To Have Dinner

Welles' Grandfather, Benjamin Welles, Remembered by Isaac Diller

Orson Welles, the much publicized "Man From Mars," playwright, Hollywood man, and former child actor, had a mother who was a resident of Springfield, according to the Welles family history.

His grandfather, Benjamin Welles, is clearly remembered by Isaac Diller, a local old-timer, who recalled him as being one of three children of John G. Welles, a Springfield resident, who lived in the city for many years.

Welles' mother, Mrs. Mary Welles, is clearly remembered by Isaac Diller, a local old-timer, who recalled her as being one of three children of John G. Welles, a Springfield resident, who lived in the city for many years.

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## WTAX Programs 1210 Kilocycles

7:30-Musical Clock  
7:30-Weather Report  
7:30-News Review  
7:30-Washington Street Station  
7:30-Weather Report  
7:30-Deep River Hour  
7:30-Napkins Hour  
7:30-Washington Church

8:00-News  
8:00-National Bandstand  
8:00-News Review  
8:00-Washington Street Station  
8:00-Weather Report  
8:00-Deep River Hour  
8:00-Napkins Hour  
8:00-Washington Church

8:30-News  
8:30-National Bandstand  
8:30-News Review  
8:30-Washington Street Station  
8:30-Weather Report  
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10:30-Washington Church

11:00-News  
11:00-National Bandstand  
11:00-News Review  
11:00-Washington Street Station  
11:00-



# Farley Takes the Reins



NEW SALEM STATE PARK, Ill., Feb. 13.—Jim Farley cracks the whip, and the mail is on its way! The Postmaster General and Senator James Slattery drove this "coach-and-four" a few yards, at the New Salem post office rededication celebration program, on Lincoln's 131st birthday

—State Register Photo  
anniversary. Harry Hershey, democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, and Senator Scott W. Lucas, are standing by the coach. A United States mail sack rides on top of the coach, behind Sen. Slattery.

## FARLEY DRIVES COACH WITH MAIL FOR NEW SALEM RITES

Taking his seat on the ancient stage coach, gathering up the reins, and flicking out the long buggy whip, Jim Farley drove away with the mail, Monday afternoon at New Salem Park, much to the delight of the crowd that had gathered to see the rededication ceremonies of the now famous post office.

Seated beside Farley was Senator Scott Lucas, and out in front stood scores of news photographers, candid camera fans, and news-reel cameramen. The coach stopped in about 10 yards, by the aid of Dorsey B. Anderson, Postmaster of the National Stock Yards, at East St. Louis, who took over the reins.

Paced by cameramen in a truck the coachman drove about two

blocks, through historic New Salem, with its frontier cabins, to stop at New Salem Post Office. Inside the coach were Louis Lewis, Scott Lucas, James Barnes and Harry Hershey. Mr. Farley rode with Dorsey Anderson. On top of the coach, a mail pouch carried the significant motive for the drama—mail delivered as it was when Lincoln was postmaster.

Through the sticky mud and over the rolling hillside came hundreds of people, following the coach, to attend the ceremonies. Packed into the seats, in the aisles, and surrounding the tent erected for the occasion, approximately 4,000 persons heard addresses by Scott Lucas, James Slattery, and then the

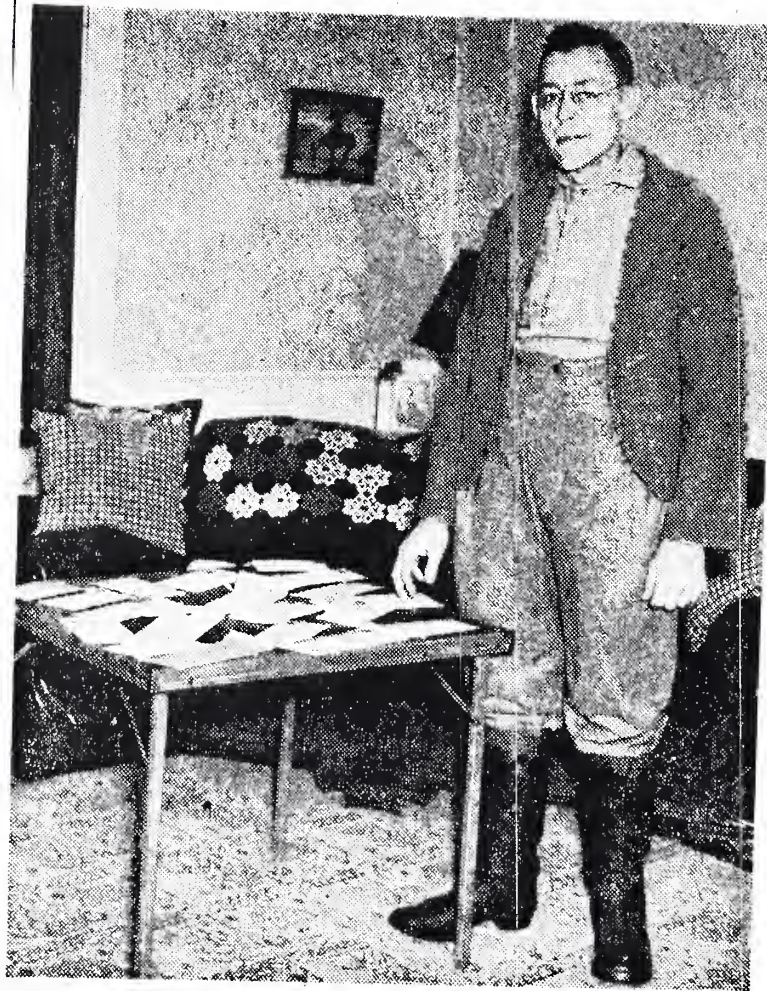
introduction of Postmaster General Farley by Harry Hershey, the democratic party's candidate for governor.

From the arrival of the dignitaries until the last car full had departed, camera flash bulbs popped and autograph seekers nagged. As Mr. Farley finished his address, a low flying monoplane winged down over the post office to drop the first day's mail, in the recreated life of New Salem. Just at the end of the ceremony, a mail rider delivered a letter to the post office, in much the style of the pioneer days.

When the crowd broke, excited talk indicated great pleasure among natives of Illinois for the great honor done Lincoln's historical post office. Mr. Farley drove away to be present at Hannibal, Mo., Monday night, for the pre-first sale of Mark Twain postage stamps, in the town of Twain's youth.



# Rally Round-They Need a Dan Boone Hat for the Party



How's your historic eye today?  
Or, can you spare a coonskin cap?

Scrutinize the picture at the side. It's John W. Gellerman, a farmer near Petersburg, who will be the postmaster of the New Salem post office (pictured above) to be dedicated on Lincoln's birthday.

Gellerman, who displays letters from eleven different states which have already come to the all-log post office to await the great opening day, is dressed, you'll notice in the homespun clothes of Lincoln's day—breeches, coat, shirt and boots typical of life a century ago.

But! where's his hat? A postmaster without a hat? Never! When a careful search in the Salem vicinity revealed that there wasn't a single Daniel Boone coonskin cap with a tail down the back to be found—the only really suitable headgear for such an occasion—Gellerman and other officials arranging the program got worried.

After all, Jim Farley, postmaster general of the United States and other greats will be on hand for dedicatory ceremonies February 12, and a coonskin cap with a tail down the back is nothing short of a necessity.

What? You have a cap Gellerman may borrow? Ah! The birthday celebration can go off as scheduled, with the postmaster fitted out from toe to—tip!



# Lincoln's 'Ghost Village' Goes Back on U.S. Postal Map Today

## Illinois Town Will Get First Post Office Since 1836

By ROBERT HEWETT

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill.—This ghost village goes back on the postal map tomorrow, more than a century after Postmaster Abraham Lincoln plunked his last mail fees in an old blue sock he used as a cash box.

On the 131st anniversary of the Civil War president's birth, the post office that Lincoln operated for three years will be reopened in the rustic log store that is the center of reconstructed New Salem.

Here Lincoln grew from a tattered flatboat hand to a gawky country lawyer and legislator, carrying letters stuffed in his hat and occasionally violating the postal laws by franking letters for a friend. The New Salem postmastership was the first government job Lincoln ever held.

A young farmer, John W. Gellerman, has been named postmaster—the first since Lincoln lost his job on May 30, 1836, when the post office was moved to nearby Petersburg. Gellerman, to be paid according to receipts expected from New Salem state park's tourist visitors, hopes he will make more than the \$25 to \$30 a year historians believe Lincoln received.

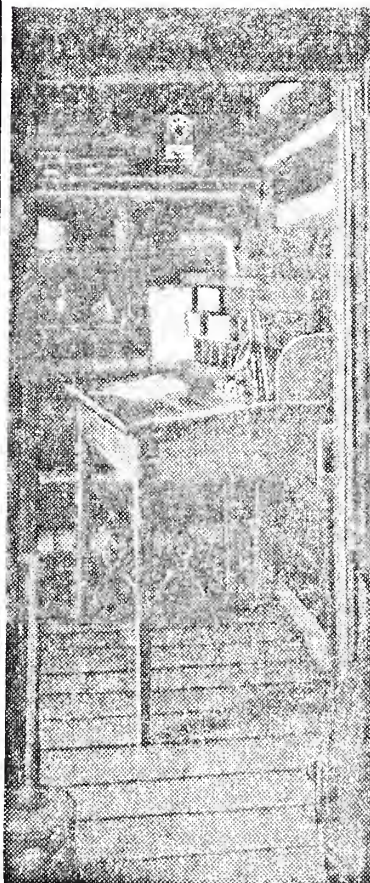
The postal cancellation stamp will bear the words "Lincoln's New Salem" to avoid conflict with a modern New Salem, which sprang up after the old village died.

Lincoln, as a young politician, turned his post office job to practical account. According to a biographer, Benjamin P. Thomas, he campaigned for the state legislature while handing out the mail. When he planned a trip into the countryside, Lincoln would stuff in his hat letters addressed to persons in the neighborhood and deliver them on the way.

—END—

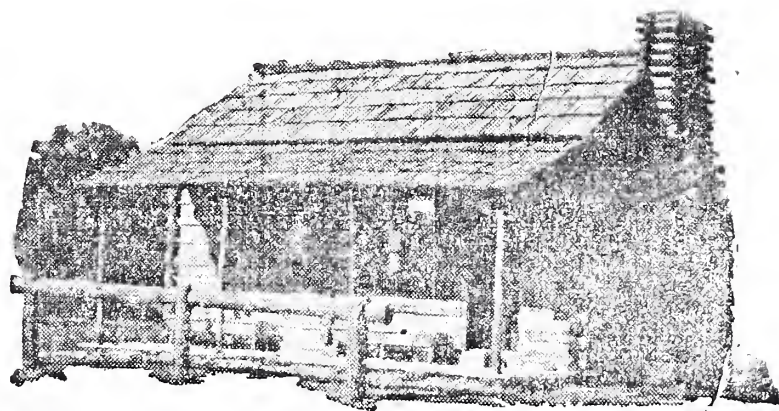


Lincoln worked in a building that looked just like the new post office, shown here.



Abraham Lincoln sorted mail in this office at New Salem, Ill., from 1833-36.

*Replica of the Original Postoffice  
at New Salem, Where Lincoln  
Served as Postmaster From 1833  
to 1836.*



# A Memorial To Lincoln

*McNamara (Da) Tribune*  
2-12-40

NEW SALEM, ILL. (P)—The postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened Monday with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the civil war president.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where The Emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log postoffice by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

## Democracy.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley declared in a prepared address.

"His rise to eminence and immortality in the annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said "it was here that he learned the essential lessons of how to direct the activities of other men."

## First Since 1836.

In the log structure counterpart of the original Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job, was postmarked. The postoffice at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

Monday an old-fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, climaxed with delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner.

Lincoln was postmaster of New

Salem for three years—from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal earnings by clerking, harvesting, surveying and other odd jobs.

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## Farley Rides Stagecoach With Mail



Postmaster-General James A. Farley (right) was atop an old fashioned stagecoach when it carried the first load of mail into Lincoln's New Salem, Ill., the country post office which has been revived in memory of the place where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job. Alongside the coach are, left to right: Louie Lewis, Illinois state treasurer; Harry Hershey, Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination; Sen. Scott Lucas; and Rep. James M. Barnes. The stage driver is Dorsey Anderson.



# Town where Abe began his career pays tribute

1940  
NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—  
(UP)—Leaders of political parties  
and all religious faiths came to  
New Salem today to pay tribute  
to Abraham Lincoln in the village  
where he began his public career  
as a postmaster and lawyer.

They extolled the emancipator  
president who propounded the  
maxim "Malice toward none, jus-  
tice for all" and dedicated a post-  
office in a reconstructed general  
store where Lincoln studied books  
and people. They came to honor  
him on the 131st anniversary of  
his birth.

Lincoln had served three years  
as New Salem's postmaster, until  
1836 when the office was abolished.  
The town's population had dwindle  
because the early settlers  
had begun to move westward. The  
village has been restored as a Lin-  
coln shrine.

Postmaster General James A.  
Farley will be the principal  
speaker at the dedication cere-  
mony. His address will be broad-  
cast over a nationwide (NBO  
Blue) network.

It was the second day of the  
anniversary ceremony. At Spring-  
field, Ill., Farley, chairman of the  
democratic national committee,  
and Alf M. Landon, 1936 republi-  
can candidate, yesterday recounted  
the rise of the rail splitter.

Farley said that Lincoln's per-  
sistent use of political methods had  
made him great in American his-  
tory.

"We know today that he was  
constantly calculating the polit-  
ical support needed to bring the  
union together," Farley said. "He  
was constantly trying to bridge  
the wide gaps between all sorts of  
groups.

"This, I think, explains a good  
deal of the misunderstanding of  
the time.

"What seemed like hesitation  
then, we now know was really  
a long and carefully thought out  
campaign to bring group after  
group nearer to common ground  
and on that common ground to  
build the political structure  
which enables a democratic gov-  
ernment to function. It was  
politics, if you please. It was  
cruel to the president; but it  
saved the country."

Landon contrasted Lincoln with  
Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Jo-  
seph Stalin.

"Both these men claim they, too,  
are 'emancipators,' that they, too,  
have 'freed the slaves' and given  
a set of ideals to the nations over  
which they rule," Landon said.

"I thank God that this na-  
tion turns, in annual pilgrim-  
ages, to the memory of a man  
who symbolizes not dictator-  
ship, but democracy . . . Hitler  
and Stalin force the state to  
live and die for them. Lincoln  
lived and died for the state."

# NEW SALEM LINCOLN RITES

## Hearst's Gift of Shrine Lauded

By A. L. SLOAN

Special to S. F. Examiner

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM to those responsible for the res- were United States Senators  
(Ill.), Feb. 12.—Here in the re- toration of this shrine of Lin- James M. Slattery and Scott W.  
stored village of New Salem,coln. Lucas. Slattery's subject was  
where Abraham Lincoln spent the formative years of young man- "Keeping Faith With Lincoln";  
hood and entered politics as a Lucas talked on "Lincoln—the  
candidate for the legislature, Idol of Mankind."  
leaders of the State and Nation today paid tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

### FARLEY PAYS TRIBUTE.

And, after a lapse of 104 years, Lincoln's old home town again has a post office, which was formally opened today amid impressive ceremony.

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, chief speaker at the dedication exercises, called attention to this start of Lincoln on his road to the presidency and immortality.

In his address, broadcast over a nation-wide radio hookup, the Postmaster General paid tribute

Chief among those who made possible the re-establishment of the scenes where Lincoln lived as a young man and where he courted Ann Rutledge, was William Randolph Hearst.

Ardent admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Hearst made a pilgrimage here in 1906, and in 1908 purchased sixty-eight acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the State of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem. Farley said:

### SENATORS ALSO SPEAK.

"Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the restoration of this tiny village deserve the gracious thanks of their fellow citizens."

On the program with Farley

Senator Slattery praised Mr. Hearst for his foresight in making available New Salem State Park as a Lincoln shrine. He said:

"Thanks to the patriotism and the vision of the eminent publisher, Mr. Hearst, and to the zeal of Governor Henry Horner, this everlasting monument to Abraham Lincoln is made possible for liberty loving Americans."

### DANCE WELL-LEARN EASILY

The LUDWIG WAY  
BALLROOM and TAP LESSONS  
HOURS 10 to 10 and CLASS EVES  
Lady and gentlemen instructors  
**LUDWIG'S**  
San Francisco: 532 Geary St., TU. 1743  
Oakland: 1629 Telegraph, TE. 6632



# JIM FARLEY SPEAKS AT NEW SALEM

Country Postoffice Where  
Lincoln Held First Govern-  
ment Job Is Dedicated by  
Postmaster General

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12. — A new memorial to Abraham Lincoln was dedicated to-day when the country post office where he held his first government job was reopened on the 131st anniversary of the Civil war president's birth.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25 a year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, awaited the formal dedication of the log post office by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

In the log structure counterpart of the original Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, Postmaster General Farley postmarked the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job. The post office at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

## Much Ceremony

The post office was opened with more ceremony than this village ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old-fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, which was climaxed with delivery of other mail bags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

*at State Register*  
*Feb. 12, 1946*

## Farley Places Wreath on Tomb



—State Register Photo

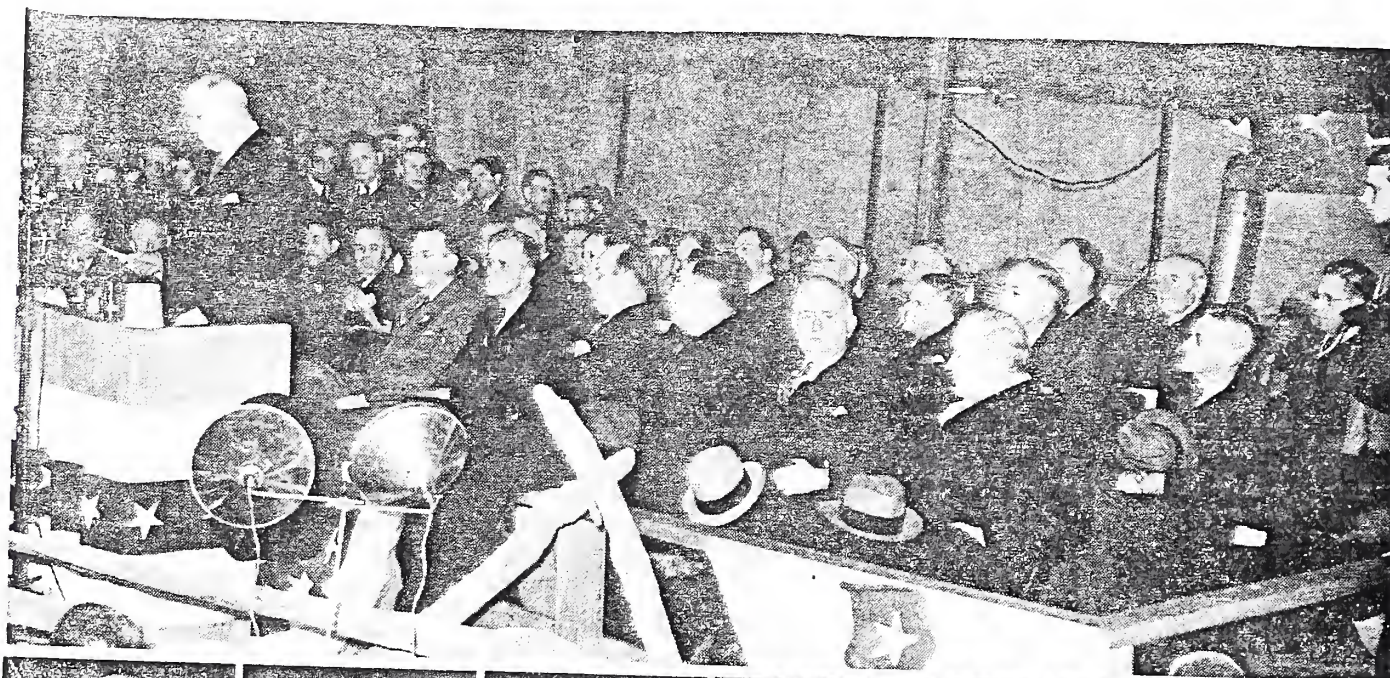
Postmaster General James A. Farley placed a wreath at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln today in tribute to the martyred president. He was accompanied by Illinois friends. Shown above, from left to right, at the tomb are: Joseph Knight,

Dow, secretary of the state democratic central committee; John Haderlein, Chicago, candidate for congress; Ambrose O'Connell, Washington, second assistant postmaster general; Farley; V. Y. Dahlman, editor of the Illinois State Register; and Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of the tomb.



# Enlarge Lincoln At New Salem Postoffice Dedication

ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1935



Postmaster General Farley. U. S. Senator Lucas. Harry B. Hershey. Cong. James M. Barnes. U. S. Senator Slattery. Logan Hay.

State and government officials from all parts of Illinois took part in the ceremony featuring dedication of the old Lincoln post-office cabin at New Salem state park yesterday. Pictured above

is a portion of the speaker's table in the tent amphitheatre with Postmaster General James A. Farley delivering the dedicatory address. Shown below are key speakers who appeared on

the program. Reading from left to right, Postmaster General Farley, U. S. Senator Scott W. Lucas, Havana; Harry B. Hershey, Taylorville, Democratic organization candidate for gov-

ernor; Congressman James M. Barnes, of Jacksonville; U. S. Senator James M. Slattery, Chicago; and Logan Hay, president of the Abraham Lincoln association, and chairman of the pro-

gram. Invocation was given by Rev. Gay C. White, district superintendent of the Methodist church, and benediction was pronounced by Rev. Jerry Wallace, rector of Christ Episcopal church.

—State Journal Photos.





## Thousands Attend Dedication of Post Office Rebuilt in Memory of 'Great Emancipator'

A view of the reconstructed log cabin village of New Salem, Ill., showing the throngs that formed a pilgrimage to the post office which was dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, who served there as postmaster 104 years ago. Speaking at one of the numerous Lincoln banquets on the occasion, William Allen White, widely known editor, likened the slavery crisis of 1861 to the unemployment plague today. He declared that "the 10,000,000 idle men are chained to public work which they must take or starve, as the slaves were in bondage to their masters."

(By a staff photographer.)



# Rally Round—They Need a Dan Boone Hat for the Party



How's your historic eye today? Or, can you spare a coonskin cap?

Scrutinize the picture at the side. It's John W. Gellerman, a farmer near Petersburg, who will be the postmaster of the New Salem post office (pictured above) to be dedicated on Lincoln's birthday.

Gellerman, who displays letters from eleven different states which have already come to the all-log post office to await the great opening day, is dressed, you'll notice in the homespun clothes of Lincoln's day—breeches, coat, shirt and boots typical of life a century ago.

But! where's his hat? A postmaster without a hat? Never! When a careful search in the Salem vicinity revealed that there wasn't a single Daniel Boone coonskin cap with a tail down the back to be found—the only really suitable headgear for such an occasion—Gellerman and other officials arranging the program got worried.

After all, Jim Farley, postmaster general of the United States and other greats will be on hand for dedicatory ceremonies February 12, and a coonskin cap with a tail down the back is nothing short of a necessity.

What? You have a cap Gellerman may borrow? Ah! The birthday celebration can go off as scheduled, with the postmaster fitted out from toe to—tip!



## Farley Takes the Reins



NEW SALEM STATE PARK, ILL., Feb. 13.—Jim Farley cracks the whip, and the mail is on its way! The Postmaster General and Senator James Slattery drove this "coach-and-four" a few yards, at the New Salem post office rededication celebration program, on Lincoln's 131st birthday

—State Register Photo  
anniversary. Harry Hershey, democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, and Senator Scott W. Lucas, are standing by the coach. A United States mail sack rides on top of the coach, behind Sen. Slattery.

## FARLEY DRIVES COACH WITH MAIL FOR NEW SALEM RITES

Taking his seat on the ancient stage coach, gathering up the reins, and flicking out the long buggy whip, Jim Farley drove away with the mail, Monday afternoon at New Salem Park, much to the delight of the crowd that had gathered to see the rededication ceremonies of the now famous post office.

Seated beside Farley was Senator Scott Lucas, and out in front stood scores of news photographers, candid camera fans, and news-reel cameramen. The coach stopped in about 10 yards, by the aid of Dorsey B. Anderson, Postmaster of the National Stock Yards, at East St. Louis, who took over the reins.

Paced by cameramen in a truck the coachman drove about two

blocks, through historic New Salem, with its frontier cabins, to stop at New Salem Post Office. Inside the coach were Louis Lewis, Scott Lucas, James Barnes and Harry Hershey. Mr. Farley rode with Dorsey Anderson. On top of the coach, a mail pouch carried the significant motive for the drama—mail delivered as it was when Lincoln was postmaster.

Through the sticky mud and over the rolling hillside came hundreds of people, following the coach, to attend the ceremonies. Packed into the seats, in the aisles, and surrounding the tent erected for the occasion, approximately 4,000 persons heard addresses by Scott Lucas, James Slattery, and then the

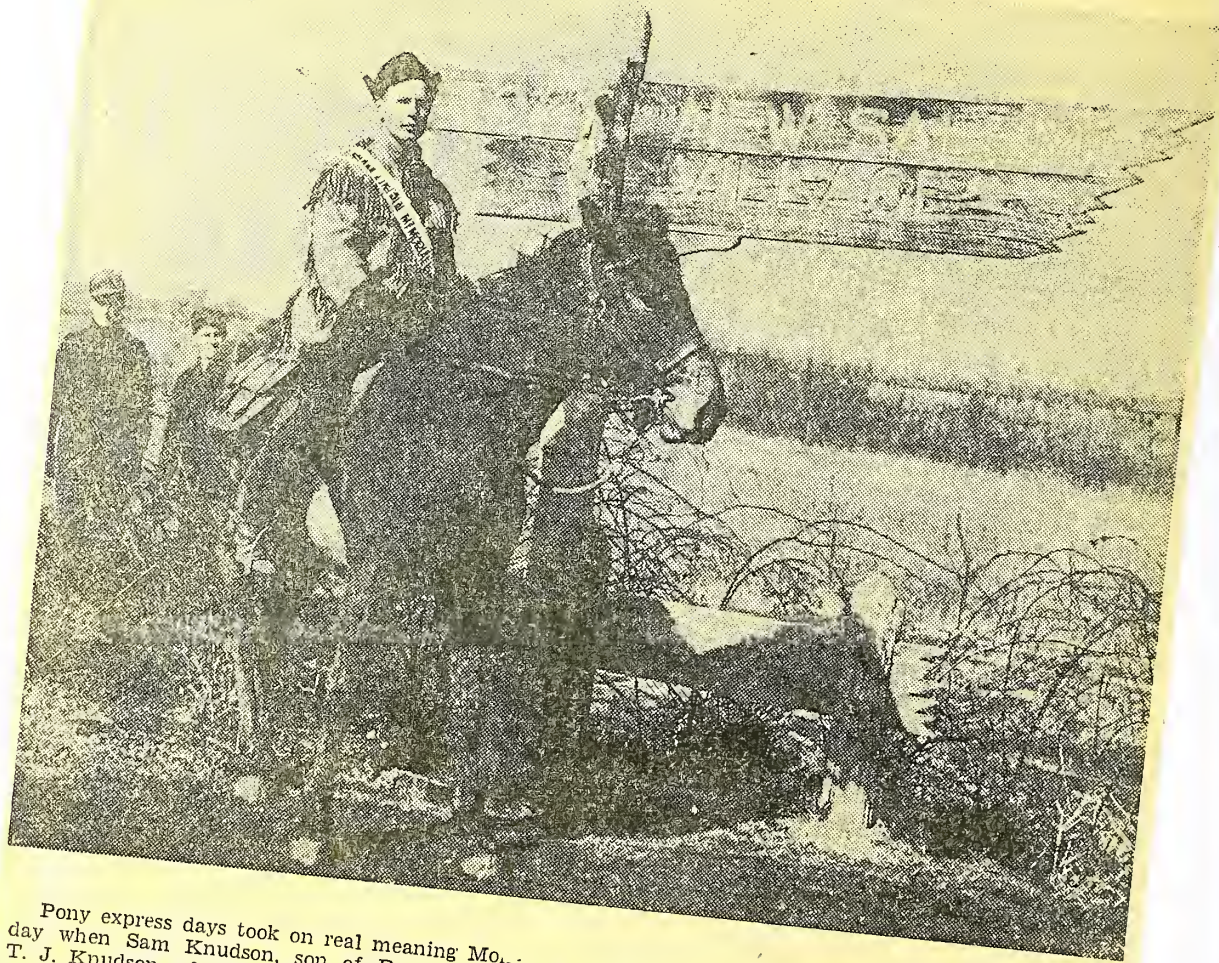
introduction of Postmaster General Farley by Harry Hershey, the democratic party's candidate for governor.

From the arrival of the dignitaries until the last car full had departed, camera flash bulbs popped and autograph seekers nagged. As Mr. Farley finished his address, a low flying monoplane winged down over the post office to drop the first day's mail, in the recreated life of New Salem. Just at the end of the ceremony, a mail rider delivered a letter to the post office, in much the style of the pioneer days.

When the crowd broke, excited talk indicated great pleasure among natives of Illinois for the great honor done Lincoln's historical post office. Mr. Farley drove away to be present at Hannibal, Mo., Monday night, for the pre-first sale of Mark Twain postage stamps, in the town of Twain's youth.



## Revive Pony Express for Day



Pony express days took on real meaning Monday when Sam Knudson, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Knudson, of Gladacres, mounted his pony and galloped along the side of the old Lincoln trail, bound for the New Salem post office with 1,200 specially marked letters from the Lincoln

Memorial Gardens at Lake Springfield. The letters carried a message to garden group leaders throughout the nation from the garden association. Mrs. Knudson, secretary of the garden club, designed a special envelope for the occasion.

—State Register Photo

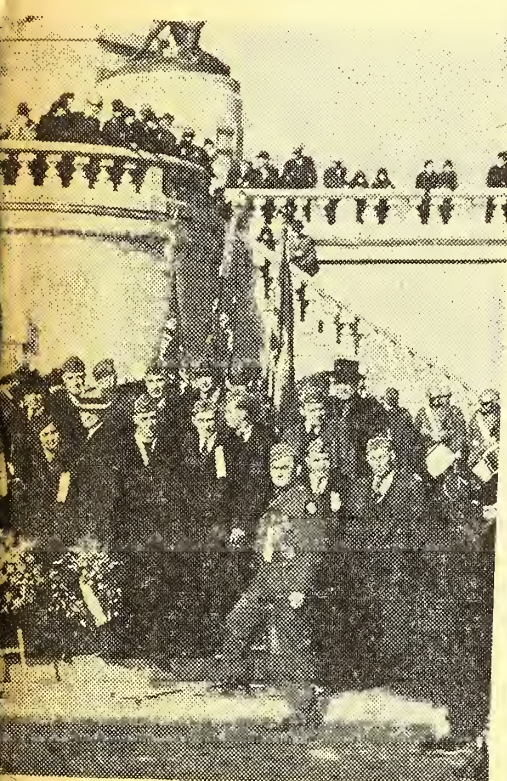


# EM WAS SCHOOL

# W.H.ROLAND

A Store of Fashion

## V.F.W. at Tomb



—State Register Photo

War officials who placed wreaths on the tomb Sunday during the group's pilgrimage to the national, state and local officials and members pay tribute to famed patriot.

end of the sight, he or re- said, was wounds." se in the an State

## Emma Austin of Greenview Marks 81st Birthday

State Register Special Service

GREENVIEW, Ill., Feb. 12.—Born in a log cabin on Abraham Lincoln's birthday in 1859, Mrs. Emma Austin is observing the eighty-first anniversary of her birthday. Mrs. Austin is in poor health, so celebration was held.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Eldridge, lived in a log cabin located where the residence of Everett Tice now stands. In 1881 she married Frank Austin, who died in 1912.

Mrs. Austin is the mother of seven

## Worry of FALSE TEETH

Slipping or Irritating

living children: Mrs. Fred Rand, Hood River, Ore.; Mrs. Andrew Ronold, Uhirlesville, O.; Mrs. William, Dicken, Talluia; Charles, Greenview; John, Tallula, and Nola and Emmitt, at home. There are 12 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Will Eldridge of Curtis is a brother.



## Posting the U. S. Male

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Men probably know less about selecting, wearing and caring for their hats than anything else they wear

And that's odd, because a fellow's hat is the most conspicuous part of his wardrobe. It is subject to more inexpert and damaging variation of shape and style to suit the daily whims of its wearer's fancy than any other article of a man's apparel.



For instance, take a look at the two hats shown here. That on the left is the one you wore a season or so ago. The brim was quite flat and snapped down slightly, just in front of the body of the hat.

On the right you see the correct brim treatment for 1940. The "break" or snap starts well back at the sides. This gives the hat a softer, more comfortable appearance, considerably more style interest, and a general air of informality. Note too that the brim has quite a bit more curl to it this season, particularly in back.

The average man, however, puts on his hat in a hurry as he is going through the door and the hat is fortunate if he remembers to give the brim a downward slap in front with his free hand, resulting in the effect shown at left. Since a hat, unlike other apparel, is seldom discarded because it is worn out but rather because it has lost its shape and good looks, it is to your distinct advantage to preserve its proper lines by turning down a generous amount of brim with two hands and due care. If this causes the brim to "ruffle" slightly, that's



## For Your VALENTINE

Worthy of your love for her—these pretty gifts that will make her eyes sparkle with delight! Any one of them will make a perfect gift—or, if she's your "One-and-Only," select several of these lovely things to overwhelm her!

Give Her  
Phoenix  
Nolde-Horst  
Quaker  
Dovedown  
or  
McCallum

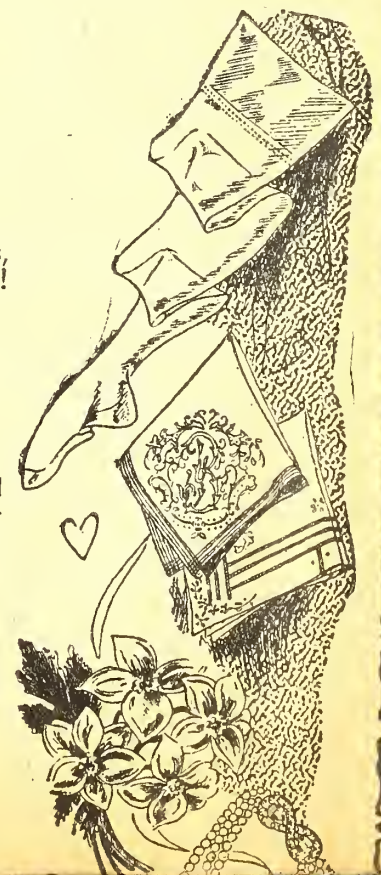
Dainty, sheer 3-threads, certain to delight her! The perfect gift!

Dainty Hankies  
25c ea.

Beautifully embroidered handkerchiefs of sheer linen. 4 for \$1.



Pearl Necklaces





# FREE SALE WAS SCHOOL

## DECLARES LINCOLN'S TERM AS POSTMASTER EQUIVALENT TO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Postmaster General James A. Farley paid homage this afternoon to Lincoln, the post office's nationwide radio broadcast at the dedication of Lincoln University in New Salem, N. D., as postmaster of New Salem, N. D., Farley declared, was the equivalent of Lincoln's university education. It was here that his desire for a public career was kindled.

Mr. Farley said that the old post office had been restored by the government after a lapse of 104 years to arouse national interest in the Lincoln shrine of New Salem, and not from any commercial motive.

It was more than a century ago that a young frontiersman eager to get ahead in the world, decided to cast his lot in the enterprising village of New Salem. A tide of migration was sweeping the prairies and people looked forward hopefully to the time when New Salem would be a thriving business and commercial center in a quickly populated region.

When Abraham Lincoln arrived here to settle, he came on foot, totting his meagre possessions. He was a stranger, with no friends, and no family connections or influential friends who might be ready to help him in life. His only financial asset was the promise of a job as postmaster in New Salem, N. D., which he had just secured.

There was a flood tide of settlers at New Salem for the space of a few years. The village grew and prospered, and the post office was a busy place. It was a place where Lincoln found a rich reward in other settlements.

Abraham Lincoln stayed on here for years during the early period of young manhood. The reason, stranger, who arrived here with nothing to recommend him, save his own sturdy character and talent for human friendship, developed into one of the upstanding citizens of the community. Life for Lincoln was a struggle, a struggle against ambition drove him to make the best of his surroundings.

Improved English. He took advantage of leisure hours to improve his knowledge of the English language. He learned the rudiments of surveying and the fundamentals of law. He took an interest in public life and was elected a member of the state legislature. But above all else, by giving free time to the genius of a keen and penetrating mind, it was here that he learned the meaning of the word "how to direct the activities of other men."

Without distortion or exaggeration it may be said honestly that Lincoln desired as much from his associations in the humble life of New Salem as any man get from a comparable period in one of the great universities of the world. It is this fact that brings us here today to the reconstructed village of New Salem—the fact that has made this site an object of devoted interest and a shrine for millions of patriotic Americans who find fresh inspiration and deep meaning in the life of Abraham Lincoln.

Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the dedication of this village deserve the grateful thanks of their fellow citizens. While the project was carried out in large measure by residents of the State of Illinois, others made notable contributions and the work that has been accomplished here is deeply appreciated by the people of every state in the Union. All those who aided should be proud and happy in the result.

For many decades now a grateful nation has rendered tribute and devotion to the memory of the martyred President who guided the storm-tossed ship of state through

one of its most crucial periods. Lincoln's name has been placed high on the honor roll of great American statesmen, scholars, historians and poets, regardless of party or section, have united in proclaiming the heroic labors he performed in preserving the Union and protecting the integrity of free institutions.

Yet perhaps this is the first time that citizens have gathered to observe the memory of humble Postmaster Lincoln. In the bright flame of his later achievements, many people forget that the Great Emancipator had his first experience in public office while serving as postmaster in New Salem. A musty volume in the department files at Washington, its pages tattered and yellowed with age, gives a brief summary of this somewhat neglected period in Lincoln's early career.

He was appointed postmaster on May 7, 1832 by President Andrew Jackson. Although Jackson has been spoken of many times as the "Old Hickory" of American politics, it is worth noting that Lincoln was identified with the Whig party at the time of his appointment. A few historians have taken exception to Lincoln's early career, but it is a fact that Lincoln was a Whig not the office because the pay was so small, no, it was because he believed in it. In any event, we may be sure that when he started the business, Lincoln Jackson had no idea that he was launching the public career of a man who one day was to earn eternal fame by his superb conduct of the presidential office.

Lincoln declined to act as postmaster until the office was abolished in New Salem. He was already suffering from a steady decline in population. The department records were crisp and to the point in those early days and there was no doubt that Lincoln was a man of high character and high ability. He was a man of high character and high ability. He was a man of high character and high ability.

The war-time president, who was never too busy to hear the plea of a grief-stricken mother, was fore-shadowed in the sympathetic attitude of this young man who accepted the role of postmaster and voluntary letter-carrier for the citizens of New Salem. The neighborly like the informal, kindly habits of Postmaster Lincoln. He helped the illiterate to decipher their incoming mail; he walked long miles to deliver letters which he knew had been anxiously awaiting; he was courteous and accommodating in explaining the rules of the office. He was a man who had slight experience in matters of that kind.

Upon the firm foundation of good-will which he established while acting as postmaster, Lincoln fashioned the groundwork of his long and noble public career. We must not underestimate the confidence of those who knew him best; it would have been impossible for the struggling young lawyer to win election to the legislature and thus to satisfy his burning ambition to play a worthy part in the public events of his time. From early childhood, the desire to take an active part in government was stirring within him. It was an honest ambition and to those of us who have the privilege of looking back upon the life of the young frontiersman, it was something more. Perhaps without realizing it, Lincoln was sensing the urge of destiny which had prepared for him such a noble and tragic part in the great human drama.

Learned Men. Throughout his life, Lincoln never overlooked an opportunity to learn something. With a few men, men of viewpoint that seems well-nigh incredible, he was able to observe the great leaders that inspired men to act. He understood why it was

## Lincoln Honored by V.F.W. at Tomb



Veterans of Foreign War officials who placed wreaths on the tomb of Abraham Lincoln Sunday during the group's pilgrimage to the shrine are pictured. National, state and local officials and members of the V.F.W. joined to pay tribute to famed patriot.

that an individual may be brave, loyal and steadfast in one of his relations and petty, mean and spiteful in others. He knew the best in men and the worst in them and he had an uneasy anxiety in judging the ability and the limitations of his associates in government.

The qualities which gave eminence and distinction to the statesmanship of Lincoln have been analyzed in skillful fashion by students of his life and his work. The art of dealing with human beings, it has been shown with abundant proof that the very qualities which his early associates and contemporaries maligned for weakness and indecision were the key to Lincoln's strength and greatness.

He never drove men into action, either he led them around slowly and patiently to his way of thinking, or he waited until they were leading him and not he. He was a politician in the sense that he was a man of the people. He was a politician in the sense that he was a man of the people. He was a politician in the sense that he was a man of the people.

There are many lessons in Lincoln's career for those who aspire to public office but none is more important than the simple truth that character is the true foundation of statesmanship. Lincoln was sincere and honest in all his efforts. He taught the country to cherish the idea of union because he believed in it so passionately himself. To those who opposed the appointment of Generals and Commanders who were not of his party, Lincoln replied that he was interested in patriotism and ability, not partisanship. In the midst of bitter and destructive war from which his native land recoiled, he never lost an opportunity to do an act of kindness touched with mercy. He never judged men in small things, as well as in great, and he followed the rule himself without deviation.

Lincoln was the Old Testament name of Abraham and there was almost a scriptural touch in the simplicity of his nature. No man in recent times has been able to express such exalted truths in simple language. His thoughts were clothed in the homely garments of words which had been familiar to him since childhood and, against the urgencies of others, he made no effort to effect change in style. The wisdom of this course is apparent to the eye that throughout his career as President, Lincoln grew steadily in the affections of the common people. Because they understood his words and purposes, the people gave him their full trust and confidence.

Lincoln at all times looked ahead to the magnitude of every-day problems to the great purpose of his mind. When other men hardened against the adversity of misfortune, the kindly man in the White House never lost his fellow-countryman's heart that the final object was national unity, untouched by hate.

## Mason City Club Meets Thursday

"Whenever I stand at this window I am reminded of how some apparently unimportant little incident may have a far reaching effect."

"This great factory, with the hundreds of men it employs, the little town over there that has grown up around it, the churches, schools, stores, and even the boy that shines my shoes—all can attribute their location here to just such a simple incident."

"It is only a few years since I remarked to a friend that I would like to find a location for this plant near the source of raw material, with good transportation, ample labor supply and all the other things that go to make up an industry. This friend replied, 'Why don't you ask the Illinois Central?'"

"I did ask them, and all we see from this window is the result."

The Illinois Central System is more than just a railroad. It is an active citizen of every community along its line, with the same interest in industrial and agricultural development as any local citizen.

*J. H. Brown*  
President

## For Valentine's Day

Convey your sentiments and win her appreciation with Phoenix! She'll be so proud of you for choosing these luxurious stockings specially treated for long wear. In special 3 pair Cellophane gift package.

89c.  
\$1.00, \$1.15

Gift Wrappers for Each Pair

W. H. ROLAND  
A Store of Fashion

DIAL 2-6846

## Posting the U. S. Male

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Men probably know less about selecting wearing and caring for their hats than anything else they wear. And that's odd because a fellow's hat is the most conspicuous part of his attire. It is subject to more respect and demanding variations of style and style to suit the daily changes of its manner and appearance. Will Edridge of Curtis is a brother.



For instance, take a look at the two hats shown here. That on the left is the one you wear a season or so ago. The brim was quite flat and snapped down slightly. Just in front of the body of the hat.

On the right you see the correct hat treatment for 1940. The "break" or snap starts well back at the sides. This gives the hat a CITY, more comfortable appearance, considerably more style interest, and a general air of informality. Note too that the brim has quite a bit more curl to it this season, particularly in back.

The average man, however, puts on his hat in a hurry as he is going through the door and the hat is fortunate if he remembers to give the brim a downward slap in front with his free hand, resulting in the effect shown at left. Since a hat, unlike poor apparel, is seldom discarded because it is worn out but rather because it has lost its shape and good looks, it is to your distinct advantage to preserve its proper lines by turning down a generous amount of brim with two hands and due care. If this causes the hat to "ruffle" slightly that may call it "pie-crust," so much the better for this indicates that the hat is soft, pliable and of good quality.

Next Contrast. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Edridge, lived in a log cabin located where the residence of Everett Tice now stands. In 1881 she married Frank Austin, who died in 1917. Mrs. Austin is the mother of seven.

## Worry of FALSE TEETH Slipping or Irritating

Don't be concerned by loose fitting false teeth, slipping or irritating your gums, get a set or two, or a new set, a little faster on your teeth. This latest product gives a comfortable, secure, and secure security by holding teeth more firmly in the gums. It's a new idea, a new idea, a new idea. PASTESTHET at any drug store. Adv.

## Mallory Hats "Do Things" For Your Head

● We Have a Wide Selection  
● We Know How to Fit You  
● We Have All Styles and Colors for Spring

North Side Square Open Saturday Night

Robert's Bros

Evening Bags \$1.00, \$2.00

Exquisitely fitted formal bags that will make ideal Valentine's Day gifts!

Chiffon Hanky 59c, \$1.00

A floating wisp of liveliness she will be glad to receive. Hand rolled. Postel shades.

Doeskin Gloves \$1.98, \$2.98

Supple doeskin soft as her own lovely hands! Washable. In Spring shades. White, postels.

Dress Bags \$2.00, \$3.00

For her most important costumes! Dressmaker bags in color, patent. Black, colors.

EACH GIFT INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED UPON REQUEST

PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

DIAL 2-6846

W. H. ROLAND

A Store of Fashion

DOUBLE VITA-BLOOM PROCESSED

Gift Wrappers for Each Pair

W. H. ROLAND

A Store of Fashion

## W. H. ROLAND A Store of Fashion



## For Your VALENTINE

Worthy of your love for her—these pretty gifts that will make her eyes sparkle with delight! Any one of them will make a perfect gift—or, if she's your "One and Only," select several of these lovely things to overwhelm her!

Give Her Phoenix Nolde-Horst Quaker Dovedown or McCallum

Dainty, sheer 3-threads, come to delight her! The perfect gift!

Dainty Honkies 25c eo.

Beautifully embroidered handkerchiefs of sheer linen. 4 for \$1.

Pearl Necklaces \$1

Ever-fashionable pearl necklaces in single, double or triple strand—evenly graduated.

Lovely Compacts \$1

Slim, enameled beauties with cloisonne or cameo tops. Single, double.

Evening Bags \$1.00, \$2.00

Exquisitely fitted formal bags that will make ideal Valentine's Day gifts!

Chiffon Hanky 59c, \$1.00

A floating wisp of liveliness she will be glad to receive. Hand rolled. Postel shades.

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A Store of Fashion

DOUBLE VITA-BLOOM PROCESSED

Gift Wrappers for Each Pair

W. H. ROLAND

A Store of Fashion







# NOLENT ATTACKS ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH

lost



## LEGIONNAIRES HOLD ANNUAL LINCOLN DAY

National Commander Kelly  
Speaks at Services at the  
Tomb After Pilgrimage Is  
Completed

Calling on the spirit of Abraham Lincoln to guide America through the present troubled international situation, Raymond J. Kelly, Detroit, national commander of the American Legion, today pleaded for peace in America and the world during ceremonies at Lincoln's tomb in the annual Legion pilgrimage.

"It is a troubled hour in world history," Kelly said. "One half the leading nations of the world are engaged in a struggle to determine whether the principles of democracy to which we subscribe shall survive. It is a situation comparable to another that existed when Lincoln was to say that 'in times like the present men should utter nothing for which they would not be willingly be responsible through time and eternity.'"

### Definite Truths

"But as we search to find where we are and whither we are tending there are certain definite truths that are apparent to all. They strengthen out determination to find the answers to our present day problems. The situation is not more difficult than it was when the men whose name and whose memory inspire our gathering today indicated there was no need for despair. There is nothing to indicate we have lost the spiritual and material riches we had when Abraham Lincoln was led to say: 'Intelligence.

## New British, Turk Trade Pact Signed

LONDON, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Britain announced today a new British-Turkish trade treaty would go into effect February 19 to remain in force for one year and successive annual periods unless abrogated.

A white paper said the agreement was reached February 3 in London. The trade pact further cemented relations between the two powers, which already have a mutual assistance pact and agreements enabling Turkey to purchase extensive armaments in Britain.

Either nation must give not less than three-months notice to terminate the new treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—(UP)—It was expected today that a new Russo-German trade treaty would be signed this afternoon or tomorrow. Negotiations were conducted in both Berlin and Moscow for the past seven weeks.

The treaty, it was believed, envisages reciprocal delivery of goods totalling 1,000,000,000 reichsmarks in value.

German deliveries, it was understood, will consist of machinery and industrial products while in return Russia will deliver chiefly oil, ores, fodde ran dnaphtha.

It was understood that Germany has provided an entire plant for the manufacture of artificial rubber. She has provided also for a large quantity of the most modern equipment for oil refineries.

## LOSSES TO RUSS ARMY ARE HEAVY

Onslaughts Against Mannerheim Line in Summa Sector Continue; One Thousand Men Killed

HELSINKI, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Violent Russian onslaughts against the Mannerheim line in the furiously-contested Summa sector are continuing, the Finnish high command announced today, despite heavy losses by the invaders which included 1,080 men and 72 tanks.

The 72 tanks, which the army said were destroyed yesterday, represented the greatest bag of these mechanical monsters since the war began November 30. In addition, another tank was reported destroyed in the Kuhmo sector.

Infantry, tanks, artillery and warplanes combined to continue the steady pounding of the line in the summa sector, army advices said, at the same time vigorous attacks were carried out against other isthmus positions and northeast of Lake Ladoga.

The high command's communique said the Russians lost 380 men

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

OWEN TRIAL  
WILL START

## Train-Car Crash At Auburn Kills Four

before the accident, which was ch-



# Reopen Old Lincoln P. O. on Birthday

*Chicago Herald-American*

BY A. L. SLOAN, 2-12-40

Chicago Herald-American Staff Correspondent.

**LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.**—Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent the formative years of young manhood and entered politics as a candidate for the Legislature, leaders of the state and nation today paid tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

And, after a lapse of 104 years, Lincoln's old home town again has a postoffice, which was formally opened today amid impressive ceremony, the highlight of the nation's observance of the 131st anniversary of the birth of the Great Emancipator.

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position, and gave him his first general contact with the people.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, chief speaker at the dedication exercises, called attention to this start of Lincoln on his

road to the presidency and immortality, as he extolled his humanitarian principles.

In his address, broadcast over a nationwide radio hookup, the Postmaster General paid tribute to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln.

Chief among those who made possible the re-establishment of the scenes where Lincoln lived as a young man and where he courted Ann Rutledge, was William Randolph Hearst.

## GIVEN TO STATE IN 1919.

Arden admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Hearst made a pilgrimage here in 1906, and in 1908 purchased sixty-eight acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the state of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem. Farley said:

"Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the restoration of this tiny village deserve the gracious thanks of their fellow citizens.

"While the project was carried out in large measure by residents of the state of Illinois, others made notable contributions and the work that has been accomplished here is deeply appreciated by the people of every state in the union.

"All those who aided should be happy and proud in the result."

## SENATORS SPEAK.

On the program with Farley were United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas. Slattery's subject was "Keeping Faith With Lincoln"; Lucas talked on "Lincoln—the Idol of Mankind."

Senator Slattery said:

"In the present hour of national emergency we need both the kindness and the firmness of Abraham Lincoln. In a world torn by war and hate, we must preserve that true neighborliness toward all peoples which was Lincoln's, but we must stand resolute to maintain our Union against perils from within and defiance from beyond our borders."

Slattery paid tribute to Governor Henry Horner, life-long student of Lincoln, whose life-time record in public and private affairs have reflected in the ideals that were honest Abe's.

The governor, under whose ad-

ministration Lincoln's New Salem has been restored, was ill at the executive mansion and unable to attend.

Dedication of the post office, Senator Lucas said, is a drama that will thrill liberty-loving citizens throughout the world.

This is the first time, Farley said, that citizens have gathered to observe the memory of humble Postmaster Lincoln, whom he pointed out was appointed by Andrew Jackson, the Democratic President, despite the fact Lincoln was a Whig and a follower of Henry Clay.

He thus praised the Civil War President:

"He never drove men into action; rather he led them around slowly and patiently to his way of thinking, letting them believe that they were leading him and he not leading them.

## LINCOLN'S MEMORY PRAISED.

"He was a politician in the finest sense because he understood the art of dealing with human beings.

"In the midst of brutal and destructive war from which his sensitive nature recoiled he never lost the opportunity to do an act of kindness touched with mercy.

"No man in recent times has been able to express such exalted truths in simple language."

To emphasize the gap between Lincoln's time and today an old stage coach again carried mail from Springfield to New Salem, requiring eight hours, while at the same time a modern airliner traveled the distance in ten minutes, dropping a sack of mail on the spot where the new station was dedicated.

## STORE-POSTOFFICE.

For three years, from 1833 to 1936, young Lincoln as postmaster handled the mail at a little hard-

wood desk in the Hill-McNamar store.

Farley, in an address last night before the Mid-day Luncheon Club of Springfield, where he shared honors as a Lincoln Day speaker with former Governor Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, called attention to that fact.

The office, said Lincoln later, was "too insignificant" to make his own politics an objection.

## GOT \$25—AND READING.

Lincoln was appointed because of complaint against his predecessor, who neglected the bi-weekly deliveries for the more profitable occupation of selling liquor in the store where the postoffice was located.

The pay of the postmaster was said to be around \$25 a year, but Lincoln profited because it gave him an opportunity to read the newspapers, to help his education, and besides he had a chance to get acquainted with all the settlers in the region, a great asset politically.

John W. Gellerman, a Menard County farmer and Democrat, has been appointed postmaster to the fourth class postal station. He will be paid according to postal receipts from the thousands of tourists who visit the New Salem State Park annually.











Monday, February 12, 1940

## Honor

### *Lincoln's New Salem, Ill., Named After 'Honest Abe'*

International News Service Wire

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill.

— New Salem was given a new name and a new post office today, in observance of the one hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Historic trails oft' traveled by Lincoln, were jammed with automobiles today, en route to this restored village where he first struck out on his own, where he spent his young manhood, where he courted Ann Rutledge, where he began his political career as a \$25-a-year postmaster, and where

he first attracted the attention of political leaders of the prairie state of Illinois which eventually put him in the White House.

The new post office, New Salem's first in 104 years, was to be dedicated by Postmaster General James A. Farley. And old New Salem will henceforth be designated on post office maps as Lincoln's New Salem.



## Replica of Postmaster Lincoln's Log Cabin Store Is Dedicated

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP)—A little log cabin in the village where Abraham Lincoln once served as a country postmaster was dedicated as a memorial to the Civil War President today in the presence of 8000 spectators.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, reopening the postoffice for the first time since Lincoln lost his job as postmaster more than a century ago, said the experience as postmaster and small-town politician provided "the groundwork of his long and useful public career."

The ceremonies opened with

delivery of mail to the log replica of the old Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln sorted the mail at a little hardwood desk and were climaxed by something the Great Emancipator never saw—a mail plane circling over the little recreated hamlet that is now a state park and dropping a bag of mail.

The combination log store and postoffice where Lincoln worked from 1833 to 1836 tumbled into decay as the village declined in population not long after Lincoln left for nearby Springfield. The present structure was rebuilt on the site of the original cabin.



## Farley Dedicates Log Cabin Postoffice as Lincoln Shrine

Demos Honor Founder of Republican Party at Recreated Illinois Hamlet

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—(AP)—A little log cabin in the village where Abraham Lincoln once served as a country postmaster was dedicated as a memorial to the Civil war president today as nearly 8,000 looked on.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, reopening the postoffice for the first time since Lincoln lost his job as postmaster more than a century ago, said the experience as postmaster and small town politician provided "the groundwork of his long and useful public career."

Lincoln's successor as postmaster of New Salem, young John W. Gellerman, took his oath of office from Postmaster General Farley and began sorting thousands of letters, most of them sent by collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet.

The ceremonies opened with delivery of mail to the log replica of the old Hill-McNemar store where Lincoln sorted the mail at

a little hardwood desk and were climaxed by something Lincoln never saw—a mail plane circled over the little recreated hamlet that is now a state park and dropped another bag of mail.

Postmaster General Farley praised Lincoln as "a politician in the finest sense because he understood the art of dealing with human beings."

"In this age of dictatorship and government by violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley said.

As Farley finished speaking and sat down, a voice from the audience cried, "the democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States has just spoken." Farley gave no indication that he heard the remark.

Save for the program chairman, former State Senator Logan Hay of Springfield, other speakers honoring the founder of the republican party were democrats.

They were U. S. Senators Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery and Congressman James M. Barne of Jacksonville.



## Farley Pays Tribute to Postmaster Lincoln 119

NEW SALEM, ILL., Feb. 12 (UP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley paid tribute to Postmaster Abraham Lincoln today.

He spoke at the dedication of the Postoffice in the restored general store where the emancipator President held his first public office from 1833 to 1836.

Farley said that it was during this term as Postmaster that Lincoln established the "firm foundation of good will" for his career as a lawyer, legislator and President. He said his rise was possible only because of Democratic Government.

He said the most important lesson in Lincoln's career for those who aspire to public office was that "character is the true foundation of statesmanship."

The New Salem Postoffice was abolished in 1836 and Lincoln was

left without a job. The town's population had dwindled because the early settlers were moving westward. The village has been restored as a Lincoln shrine.

Mail was brought to the Postoffice today in a dramatic demonstration. One batch was delivered by stage coach as it was in Lincoln's day. The coach required **eight hours** to make the 20-mile run from Springfield. Another batch of mail was dropped from an airplane, which covered the distance from Springfield in **10 minutes**.

"The primary purpose in replacing New Salem on the postal map is not commercial," Farley said. "The idea is not to enhance the revenues of Uncle Sam. Rather, it is a loftier motive. It is a wish to aid in rekindling the interest of the nation in New Salem."



# Century Restores Life to Forgotten Postoffice

NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—(A)—<sup>1940</sup>  
The county postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first Government job was reopened today with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the Civil War President.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25 a year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the Emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log postoffice by Postmaster-Gen. James A. Farley.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley declared in a prepared address. "His rise to eminence and immortality in the

annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said "It was here that he learned the essential lessons of how to direct the activities of other men."

In the log structure counterpart of the original Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836, when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job, was postmarked today. The postoffice at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

The postoffice was opened with more ceremony than this village ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, which was to be climaxed with delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

## GOT \$25 A YEAR

Lincoln was postmaster of New Salem for three years—from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal earnings of \$25 to \$30 a year by clerking, harvesting, surveying and other odd jobs.

Here he studied law from borrowed books and campaigned for election to the state legislature. His postal receipts he kept in an old blue sock under his hardwood desk.

Lincoln's successor as postmaster, John W. Gellerman, a young farmer, hopes he will be paid more than Lincoln received a century ago. Gellerman will be paid according to postal receipts from the tourists who visit New Salem state park.

\* \* \*

## Roosevelts Attend Rites at Memorial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(A)—  
President and Mrs. Roosevelt participated today in brief, solemn rites at the Lincoln Memorial commemorating the 131st anniversary of the birth of the Civil War President.

They stood at attention while the Army band played "Hail to the Chief," a bugler sounded "To the Colors" and a color guard presented arms.

Then Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, presidential naval aid, marched up the long tier of steps to the memorial and placed a presidential wreath beside the huge marble statue of Abraham Lincoln. The President stood with bared head while the band played the National Anthem.

Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were Mrs. David Gray, Mrs. Roosevelt's aunt, and Brig.-Gen. E. W. Watson, presidential secretary and military aid.

JOURNAL, SPRINGFIELD. ILL., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1940

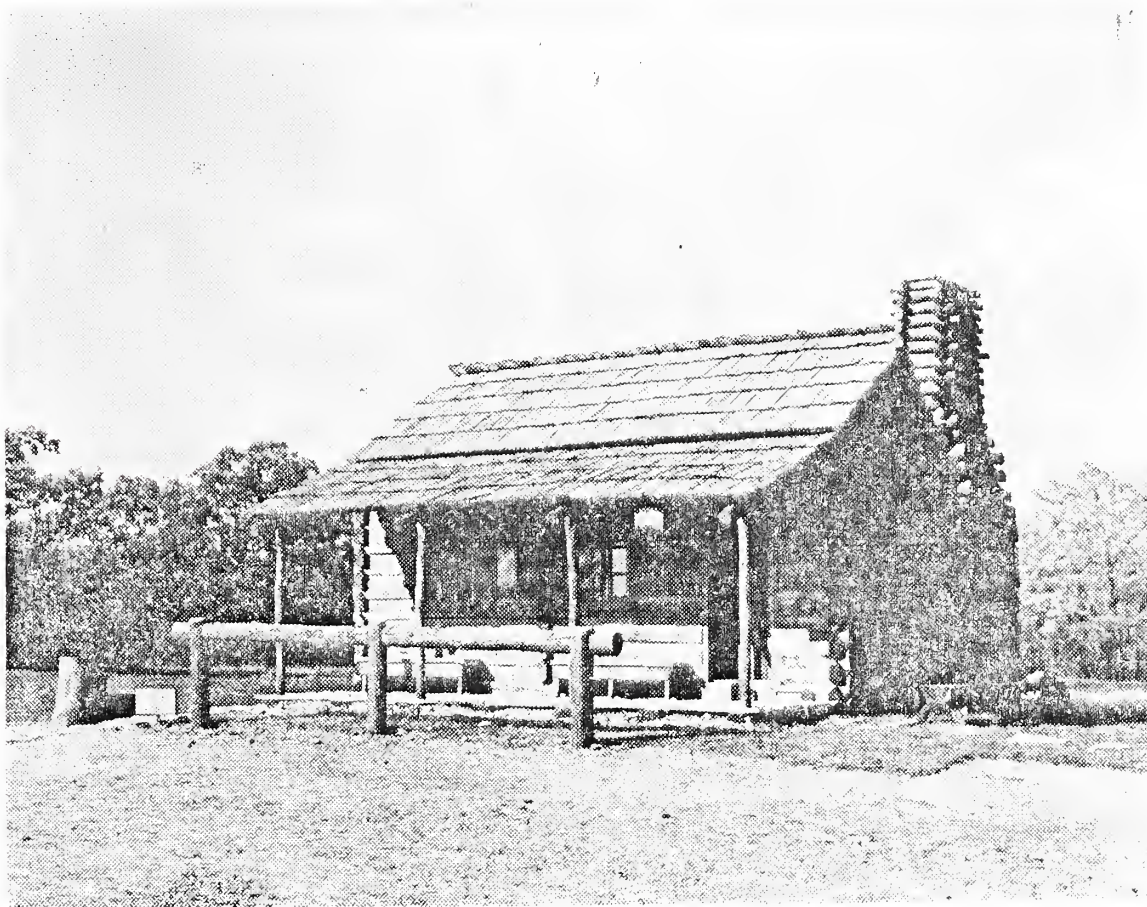
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*Del. St. Journal*

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## *New Salem Postoffice To Be Dedicated Today*

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Pictured above is the reconstructed Hill-McNamar store at New Salem in which Lincoln conducted a postoffice and which will be dedicated today by Postmaster James A. Farley as the postoffice of Lincoln's New Salem.

—State Journal Photo.



### Farley Reopens Postoffice Where Abe Lincoln Worked

NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—The County Postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened today with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the Civil War president. The little-known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log postoffice by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Mr. Farley declared. 7/12/40

# HEARST GIFT OF LINCOLN SHRINE IS LAUDED

— 1940  
NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 13 (INS). Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent the formative years of young manhood and entered politics as a candidate for the Legislature, leaders of the state and nation today had paid tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

And, after a lapse of 104 years Lincoln's old home town again has a postoffice, which was formally opened yesterday amid impressive ceremony.

## FIRST PUBLIC POST

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, chief speaker at the dedication exercises, called attention to this start of Lincoln on his road to the presidency and immortality.

In his address, broadcast over a nationwide radio hookup, the postmaster general paid tribute to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln.

Chief among those who made possible the re-establishment of the scenes where Lincoln lived as a young man and where he courted Ann Rutledge, was William Randolph Hearst.

## W. R. HEARST GIFT

Ardent admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Hearst made a pilgrimage here in 1906, and in 1908 purchased sixty-eight acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the state of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the Legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem. Farley said:

"Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the restoration of this tiny village deserve the gracious thanks of their fellow citizens."

On the program with Farley were United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas. Slattery's subject was "Keeping Faith With Lincoln"; Lucas talked on "Lincoln—the Idol of Mankind."

## FORESIGHT PRAISED

Senator Slattery praised Mr. Hearst for his foresight in making available New Salem State Park as a Lincoln shrine. He said:

"Thanks to the patriotism and the vision of the eminent publisher, Mr. Hearst, and to the zeal of Governor Henry Horner, this everlasting monument to Abraham Lincoln is made possible for liberty loving Americans."



# LINCOLN'S OLD POSTOFFICE IN ILLINOIS OPENED

His Ability as a Politician  
Is Praised by Farley in  
Dedication Address as  
"Key to Strength."

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—Abraham Lincoln's ability as a politician was praised today by Postmaster-General James A. Farley as "the key to Lincoln's strength and greatness."

"He was a politician in the finest sense because he understood the art of dealing with human beings," Farley said in an address at ceremonies reopening the postoffice where Lincoln was postmaster more than a century ago. Today is the 131st anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley said. "His rise to eminence and immortality in the annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said: "It was here that he learned the essential lessons of

## At Lincoln Celebration



—Associated Press Wirephoto.  
**POSTMASTER JOHN W. GELLERMAN (right) of New Salem, Ill., showing ALF M. LANDON, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, a letter prepared for mailing today in the rebuilt log postoffice where Abraham Lincoln served as Postmaster.**

how to direct the activities of other men.

"Upon the firm foundation of good will which he established while acting as postmaster, Lincoln fashioned a groundwork of his long and useful public career."

"The very qualities which his hasty and shortsighted contemporaries misjudged for weakness, really constituted the key to Lincoln's strength and greatness."

"He never drove men into action; rather he led them around slowly and patiently to his way of thinking, letting them believe that they were leading him and not he leading them."

Hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where Lincoln started his career in public life as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster.

### Collectors Send Letters.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were waiting at the log postoffice, a reproduction of the Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail.

Farley postmarked the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job. The postoffice at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg, and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

An old-fashioned stagecoach brought one batch of mail before the dedication, which was climaxed with delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner from St. Louis circling over the village.

Lincoln was Postmaster of New Salem for three years, from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal salary by clerking, harvesting, surveying and other odd jobs.

1936, who occupied the same platform.

Both described Lincoln as a shrewd and humanitarian "politician."

### Wreath Placed on Grave of Lincoln's Mother in Indiana.

LINCOLN CITY, Ind., Feb. 12 (AP).—A simple ceremony on a lonely hill commemorated today the most poignant experience of Abraham Lincoln in Indiana. A wreath was placed on the grave of his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

Only a low white-marble grave-stone and an old fashioned cast-iron fence mark the burial place. Nearby is a State park of 1200 wooded acres.

The ceremony was conducted by the Boonville Press Club and the

Indiana Lincoln Union, formed in 1926 to preserve relics of Lincoln's 14 years in the State as a youth.

### Copies of Post-Dispatch Included in Air Liner's Mail.

Complimentary copies of today's Home Edition of the Post-Dispatch mailed in special envelopes to officials taking part in the Lincoln's New Salem ceremony were included in the mail carried by a Chicago & Southern airplane that took off from Lambert-St. Louis Field.

Those who received copies were Postmaster-General Farley, Gov. Horner, United States Senators Scott Lucas and James M. Slattery, Congressman James M. Barnes, Postmaster John W. Gellerman of Lincoln's New Salem, Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson of St. Louis and Logan Hay, president of the Abraham Lincoln Association.

### Farley, Landon Praise Lincoln as Humanitarian Politician.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—Eulogies of Abraham Lincoln on the eve of his 131st birthday anniversary were spoken last night by Postmaster-General James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman, and Alf M. Landon, former Governor of Kansas and Republican presidential candidate in

Here he studied law from borrowed books and campaigned for election to the State Legislature while handing out the mail to his neighbors. His postal receipts he kept in an old blue sock tucked away under his desk.

Lincoln's successor as postmaster, a young farmer by the name of John W. Gellerman, hopes he will be paid more than Lincoln was. Gellerman will be paid according to postal receipts from the tourists who visit New Salem State Park.

A huge tent which completely enclosed the little log store and benches for spectators gave a circus air to the ceremonies. The store was at one end of the tent and benches and chairs filled the rest.

### Democrats Predominate.

Although Lincoln is one of the founders of the Republican party, today's celebration was taken over by Democratic leaders. Farley, National Committee chairman, headed the program. Gov. Henry Horner, United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas, Congressman James M. Barnes of Jacksonville, and other Illinois Democratic leaders also spoke.

The lone Republican on the program was the chairman, former State Senator Logan Hay of Springfield, who is president of the Abraham Lincoln Association.

A Republican leader, Alf M. Landon, candidate for President in 1936, visited the village yesterday.

Raymond J. Kelly, national commander of the American Legion, speaking at the Lincoln's tomb here today, said "our country and its people are today the hope of the civilized world because of the contribution that he made in preserving the Union." He spoke to Legionnaires who made the annual pilgrimage to the tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

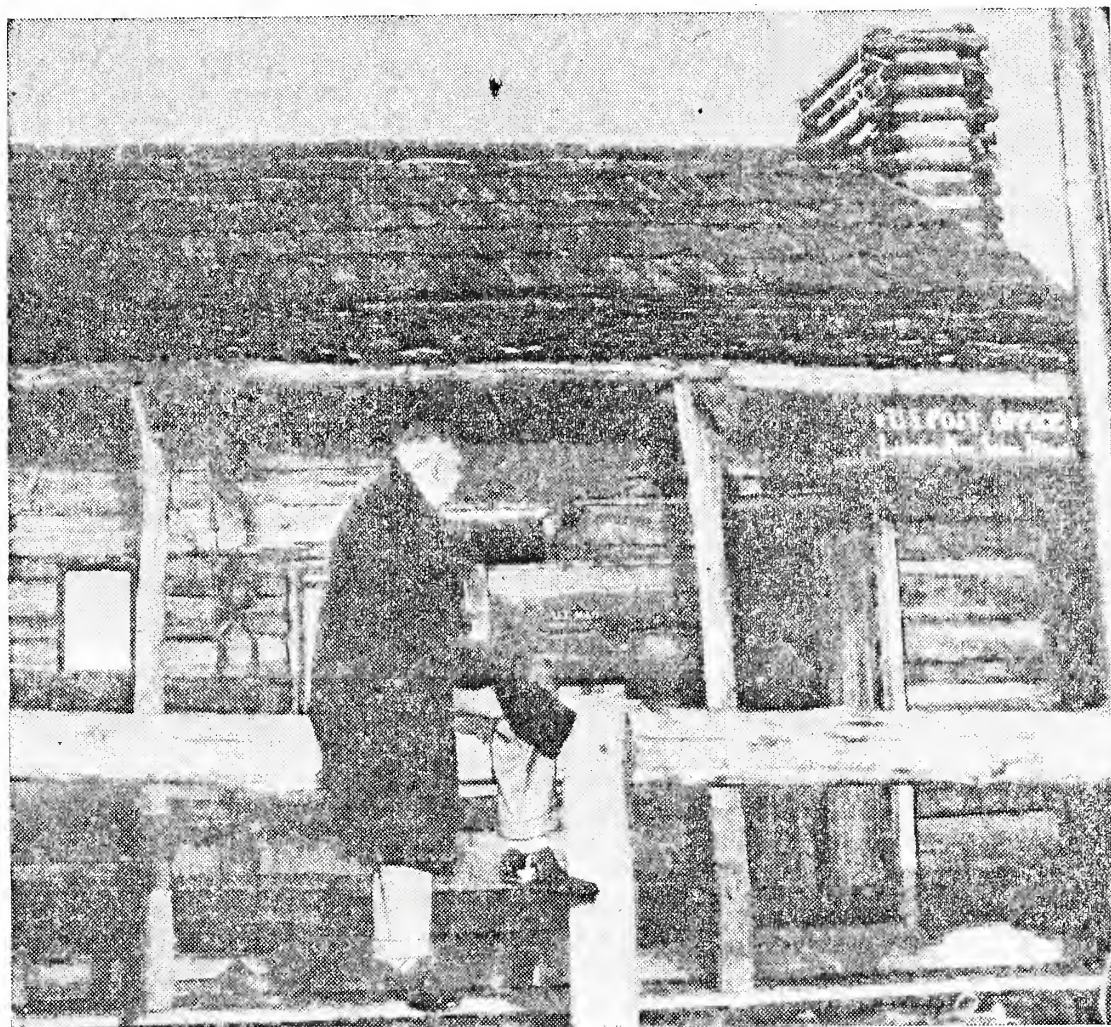
Among decorations was a wreath placed by Col. Robert G. Kirkwood in behalf of President Roosevelt.

Kelly said members of the Legion "stand today in the position that caused Abraham Lincoln to say that 'if we could know where we are, and whither we are tending, we could better judge what to do and how to do it.'"

Veterans of Foreign Wars paraded to the tomb yesterday in ceremonies led by Dr. Joseph C. Menendez of New Orleans, national senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

William Allen White, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, is to speak tonight at the annual banquet of the Abraham Lincoln Association.





**REBUILT**—The rebuilt log postoffice at New Salem, Ill., where Abraham Lincoln held his first governmental job, was reopened yesterday as memorial to the great Civil War President. Alf M. Landon, one of the speakers at ceremonies, is shown in picture.

(P) Wirephoto

## Postoffice Where Civil War President Held Job Reopened

NEW SALEM (Ill.) Feb. 12. (P)—The county postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened today with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the Civil War President.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the Emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log postoffice by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it

is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley declared in an address. "His rise to eminence and immortality in the annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said "it was here that he learned the essential lessons of how to direct the activities of other men." Listening attentively to Farley's remarks was former Republican Presidential candidate Alf M. Landon.

In the log structure counterpart of the original Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, the first letter to leave New Salem

since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job, was postmarked. The postoffice at that time was moved to near-by Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

The postoffice was opened with more ceremony than this village ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old-fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, which was climaxed with the delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

Lincoln was postmaster of New Salem for three years—from 1833 to 1836.



## *Where Postmaster Lincoln Got His Start*



ALF M. LANDON, 1936 Republican presidential nominee, looks over the reconstructed log postoffice at New Salem, Ill., where Abraham Lincoln was postmaster from 1833 to 1836. The rebuilt postoffice was reopened today and the first letters were sent out on Lincoln's birthday, the first mail in more than a century.



## *Landon At Re-establish ed Lincoln Post Office*



**Alf M. Landon, Left, and John W. Gellerman.**

Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, is shown as he chatted with John W. Gellerman, postmaster at Lincoln's New Salem, Ill. Gellerman is showing Landon the new stamp cachet which was used for the first time when the little log post office where Abraham Lincoln held his first Government job was re-opened, as a part of Lincoln Day observances.



## *Landon Visits Re-Established Lincoln Postoffice*



Alf M. Landon, left, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, is shown as he chatted with John W. Gellerman, postmaster

at Lincoln's New Salem, Ill. Gellerman is showing Landon the new stamp cachet which was used for the first time when the little

log postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened, as a part of Lincoln day observances.

'Slavery of Idle' Assailed by New Salem Speaker



# Lincoln's Village Has Postoffice

## Farley Reopens Mail Depot in Birthday Observance

7/12/40  
By A. L. SLOAN

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12—Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent his formative years and entered politics, leaders of the state and nation today paid tribute to the memory of the martyred president.

And, after a lapse of 104 years, Lincoln's old home town again has a postoffice, formally opened today amid impressive ceremony.

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position.

Postmaster Gen. James A. Farley, chief speaker, in his address paid tribute to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln, chief among them being William Randolph Hearst, who in 1908 purchased 68 acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the state of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem.

On the program with Farley were U. S. Sens. James Slattery and Scott Lucas. Slattery praised Mr. Hearst for his foresight in making available New Salem state park:

"Thanks to the patriotism and the vision of the eminent publisher, Mr. Hearst, and to the zeal of Gov. Henry Horner, this everlasting monument to Abraham Lincoln is made possible."

## Scouts Carry Mail To New Salem



Re-enacting old-fashioned mail delivery methods which were commonplace in Lincoln's day, 104 Boy Scouts, members of Abraham Lincoln council, carried a sack of 580 special letters in relay across the old Lincoln trail. The youths started early in the morning with William Dobbs, above, an Eagle Scout and member of Troop 16, carrying the

7/13/44 — State Journal Photo.  
pack from the local postoffice. R. S. Green, assistant superintendent of mails, is shown strapping the sack on Dobbs' shoulders. Stuart Ruch, jr., delivered the mail to Postmaster John A. Gellerman at New Salem. Don Armbrust carried the sack across the ice at Rolls Ford on the Sangamon river.



**WRONG PLACE?*****Would Change Location Of  
New Salem Park Postoffice***

New Republican state officials may be called upon to dedicate another "Lincoln's New Salem" postoffice at New Salem state park near Petersburg, it was learned yesterday.

State park authorities are seeking to shift the postoffice from its present location in the Hill-McNamar store (which was dedicated last Feb. 12 by Postmaster General James A. Farley as the postoffice) to the first Berry-Lincoln store, which is nearing completion.

But the postoffice department, before granting this authority, is seeking approval of the Abraham Lincoln association and similar historical agencies. Details in Wash-

ington are being handled by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas.

Definite historical evidence on location of the postoffice is lacking. Historians believe it was in the Hill-McNamar store when Samuel Hill was postmaster. When Lincoln succeeded him in May, 1833, he probably moved it to the first Berry-Lincoln store. Lincoln continued to serve as postmaster until May 30, 1836, when the New Salem postoffice was abandoned in favor of the postoffice at Petersburg.

The building now used as a postoffice can be heated only by makeshift arrangements. When the first Berry-Lincoln store was reconstructed, it was equipped with concealed heating apparatus, which will make it much more comfortable as a year 'round postoffice.

of this city died as the result of

will be moved again  
March 15  
1941

## Post Office at New Salem Will Be Moved Again

NEW SALEM, Ill., March 15.—  
(AP)—The post office where Abraham Lincoln served as a \$25 a year postmaster is to be restored to its original location by the state.

Now serving New Salem state park, the post office is to be moved to the restored Lincoln-Berry store under a \$3,250 contract awarded today to Smirl and Gibson of Jacksonville.

A year ago the post office was reopened in the Hall-McNamar store in the restored Lincoln village which is a part of New Salem park.



# LINCOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor  
Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 630

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

May 5, 1941

## A MEMORIAL TO PIONEER POSTMASTERS

Abraham Lincoln has been designated, among other honorable appellations, as America's most famous postmaster. On May 7, 1833, he was appointed postmaster at New Salem, Illinois, and he served in this capacity until May 30, 1836, when the office was discontinued. It was first established on December 25, 1829, so it was born on Christmas and deceased on what is now Memorial Day.

Under the name of Lincoln's New Salem, the old office, extinct for one hundred and four years, was resurrected on February 12, 1940. The government might well consider this project a memorial to pioneer postmasters.

The New Salem office had a history like many pioneer enterprises which were built on the ever-shifting frontiers of American civilization. The first postmaster at New Salem, Samuel Hill, served but two years and his successor, Isaac P. Chrisman, served a similar length of time, so Lincoln, the third and last incumbent, with only three years to his credit, filled the office longer than either of his predecessors. The office was closed while Lincoln was still the postmaster.

This was not the first closing of a post office which Lincoln had observed. Back in Indiana about a mile from his home there was established on June 15, 1826, a post office called "Gentry's Store" with Gideon W. Romain as postmaster. There is some evidence that Lincoln served as clerk in the store where the office was located, and this fact may have been a consideration in his New Salem appointment. The Gentry's Store office was discontinued in 1829, and the apparent diminishing population of the community may have had something to do with the removal of the Lincolns to Illinois.

*Laws and Regulations of the Post Office Department*, published in 1843, gives the purpose of the government mail system as follows: "The mails were established for the transmission of intelligence; the articles therefore proper to be sent in them are letters, newspapers, and pamphlets." It would appear that the mail system a hundred years ago was literally a "correspondence school."

Newspapers especially were the most valuable mediums through which the news of the world might be made available to those living in remote places. The postmaster was not only expected to distribute the news on the printed sheets, but he was also obligated to keep those in the community who could not read, well informed as to what was going on in the universe. This fact is well substantiated by correspondence in 1830 from the postal department at Washington to the postmaster at Fort Wayne, Indiana, who was advised that "the advantage of receiving early intelligence of passing events" is one of the important considerations which makes it possible to secure "men of great respectability to act as postmasters."

A copy of Howell's campaign biography was annotated by Lincoln in 1860, and he left standing without correction this comment made by one of Lincoln's friends: "An acquaintance says that the Presidency can never make our candidate happier than the post office did then. He foresaw unlimited opportunities for reading newspapers, and for satisfying his appetite for knowledge."

The story most often told about Lincoln's brief experience in the office at New Salem is his keeping of the funds left in his hands intact in an old sock until the postal collector called for a settlement. It will be remembered that the exact change was counted out to him by Mr. Lincoln. In handling the monies of the postal department, the offices were known as deposit, draft, and

collection post offices. New Salem was a collection office and came under this rule: "Collection offices are those which are required to pay over their net proceeds quarterly to the mail contractor named in their special instructions, upon the production by him, from time to time, of the proper orders and receipts sent to him by the department."

Much emphasis has been placed in the fact that Lincoln would often voluntarily deliver mail, but the postal regulations made it clear that he was under obligation to do so in certain instances. Rule sixty of the postal regulations states with reference to the postmaster: "It is expected that a disposition to accommodate will prompt him to search for and deliver a letter on the application of a person who cannot call in the usual office hours." The rule does not state that a ten cent special delivery fee was to be collected. Lincoln's desire to carry out the spirit of this recommendation may account for the often used story about his carrying mail around in his hat.

The pioneer postmaster may have been the first employee to get the customary time and a half for overtime. When the carrier was due at the post office with the mail between 9:00 P. M. and 5:00 A. M. the postmaster's salary was increased by one-half his original fee.

Apparently Lincoln had to keep the patrons of the office at arms length while he was making up the mail, as it is clearly specified in the postal regulations that "mails may be opened and made up in view of persons not authorized to handle them, but never within their reach."

One of the tasks of the postmaster which was not usually emphasized was the obligation that he was to consider himself "a sentinel of the department." He was especially urged to "keep a vigilant eye" upon the manner in which the mail was transported to and from his office. The rules of the department specified that "if the mail be carried on horseback, he (the carrier) will see that it be covered with an oil cloth or bear skin; if in a stage, that it be carried in a dry boot under the driver's feet, or in a box under the driver's seat." In other words the carrier was to stand or sit on the mail so that no one could get to it without his knowledge.

Possibly Lincoln should have kept a closer watch on his own activities as postmaster, especially as it had to do with the franking privilege. It will be recalled that he franked a letter for a friend in 1835 by placing in the upper right hand corner of the cover, "Free. A. Lincoln, P. M." It is quite apparent that he had no legal right to do this. Custom, then as now, and the habits of his immediate predecessors would largely influence Lincoln's own attitude toward postal regulations. Apparently at this time there was a general abuse of the franking system which was often held out as an incentive to get desirable men.

About nine months after Lincoln franked the letter for his friend Marsh, an act was passed dated July 2, 1836, which stated, "If any person shall frank any letter or letters other than those written by himself, or by his order on the business of his office, he shall on conviction thereof pay a fine of ten dollars."

The post office at Lincoln's New Salem should not only become an important part of the community project developed by the State of Illinois, but it should also memorialize the fine contribution which early postmasters made to the general intelligence of the people on the frontiers.

See Lincoln Lore No. 212.



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VOL. 3, NO. 2  
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# PLANTS BY MAIL

February is the month when many nurseries ship stock orders of plants and shrubs for the spring planting season. Since many of these are shipped by mail, postal people might well advise gardeners on the receipt and care of such stock.

This is another service we can offer our patrons—one which they will appreciate, and one which can

be publicized through your newspapers and radio-TV stations.

These are points to stress:

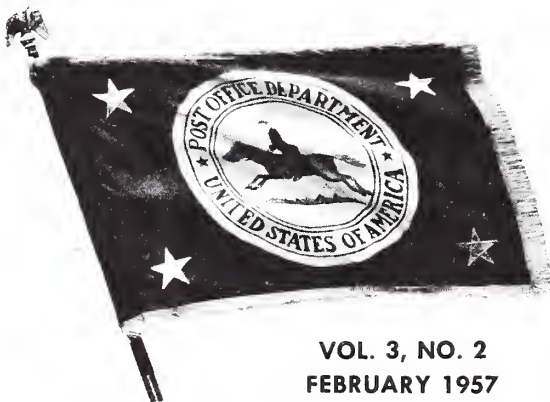
1. If away, make arrangements to have a neighbor accept shipments. Keep moist and in a cool location until planting time. Otherwise, the plants may be damaged in storage at the post office, express, or freight station.

2. If a neighbor can not accept delivery, contact the Post Office and leave instructions as to where the plants can be delivered. A cool basement, garage, or shaded porch is always better than a mail room for storage of dormant plants and nursery stock.

3. Best of all, if you are home, have the ground well prepared, and make your planting as soon as possible after delivery. Early planting, liberal watering, and following the sender's instructions will insure best growth of all plant materials.

## ABOUT OUR COVER

The Post Office at Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois, is reconstructed exactly as it was when Abraham Lincoln was Postmaster there. Standing in the doorway are Postmaster John W. Gellerman and his wife. Both are wearing the homespun clothes they wore when the Postmaster received his Commission on February 12, 1940. (See article on page 2)



**VOL. 3, NO. 2  
FEBRUARY 1957**

# POSTAL SERVICE NEWS

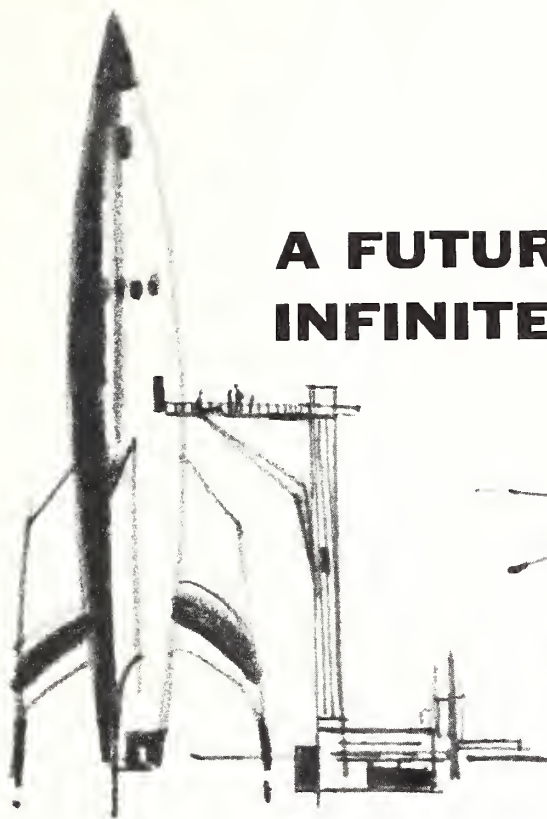
*This magazine is published monthly by the Post Office Department for the information and interest of the Postal Service as a whole.*

*Use of funds for printing this publication approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, July 16, 1954.*

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## A FUTURE OF INFINITE HORIZONS



February 22, 1921 was the birthdate of transcontinental air mail. But, as important as moving mail faster is to the Postal Service, this occasion was of far greater significance to the nation.

For from this small beginning when courageous pilots faced the hazards of new horizons, there grew the vast network of airlines which now covers the entire country and spans the oceans wide.

Now commercial planes fly our mail from coast to coast in less than an average working day, at speeds undreamed of in 1921.

Other new air mail developments we already enjoy include helicopters to "jump" mail over heavily congested traffic areas, and the experimental airlift of ordinary first-class letters which now speeds delivery of a billion such letters annually.

Such progress might have seemed fantastic 36 years ago. And yet tomorrow will be even more amazing—for the present is merely a prologue to a future of infinite horizons.

Already postal technicians are planning for same-day deliveries between any two points in the United States and its territories and possessions.

Soon jet planes may fly our mail from New York to San Francisco in under three hours, and may span

the oceans to foreign lands in four hours or less.

And the age of the guided rocket, with all its potentialities, is just around the corner.

In those early days, men of vision in the Post Office Department promoted air mail routes which led to today's great commercial lines.

The same type of vision was evidenced in 1947 when the Post Office Department, with the Army, operated a few experimental helicopter flights in transporting mail in the Los Angeles area.

Following these initial experiments, the Civil Aeronautics Board certificated helicopter mail service in Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York.

Without supporting mail traffic, it is doubtful whether certification of these helicopter companies would have been justified.

Because of its faith in American engineers and manufacturers the Department will continue to use helicopters and, in its never-ending search for ways to improve postal service, will continue its interest in other new methods and machines.

And, in so doing, the Postal Service will continue its support of new aviation developments the significance of which extends far beyond simply moving mail, as important as that is.



# Lincoln's NEW SALEM Post Office

**A**pppearance of John W. Gellerman, Postmaster at Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois, on the "Wide-Wide World" nationally televised program recently, highlighted the facts concerning a most interesting Post Office. But in the time allotted, the program could not tell the whole story.

In 1828 James Rutledge and John Camron (sic) began selling lots on a bluff overlooking the Sangamon River valley. By 1831, when Abraham Lincoln arrived as a young man, New Salem was a thriving village of log houses and stores, with a saw mill and grist mill on the river.

Lincoln first became acquainted with literature and the law while serving as a clerk in a village store there. In the home of a friend—Jack Kelso, fisherman, trapper and philosopher—Lincoln read Blackstone, Shakespeare, and Robert Burns, and needless to say, studied the Bible. This was the most formative period of his life.

## POST OFFICE OPENED

On December 25, 1829, a Post Office was established at New Salem. The first Postmaster was Samuel Hill, who served until Isaac P. Christman was appointed in 1831. On May 7, 1833, Abraham Lincoln was appointed Postmaster. He served until 1836, when the Office was discontinued.

Reason for the discontinuance was the fact that the County Seat was established in nearby Petersburg, and New Salem rapidly declined. In 1837 Abraham Lincoln moved to Springfield to practice law. As Petersburg increased in importance, New Salem became a ghost town.

## LINCOLN LEGEND GREW

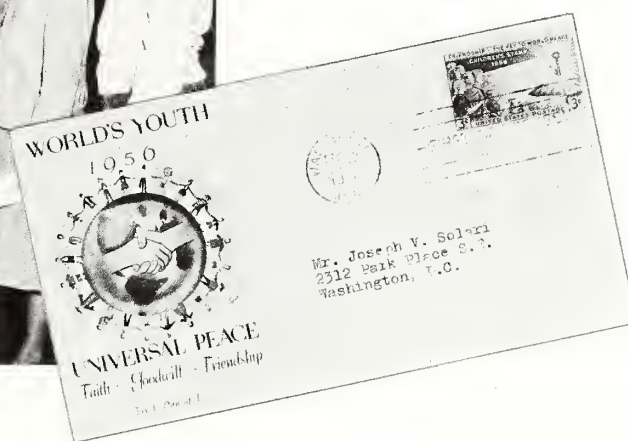
As the village fell into decay, the Lincoln legend grew. The first step toward re-creating New Salem came in 1906 when William Randolph Hearst, lecturing at the Old Salem Chautauqua, near Petersburg, learned of the situation. He bought the village site and turned it over to the Chautauqua Association.

Through many years, with money supplied by the Old Salem Lincoln League and later by the State of Illinois, the village was reconstructed exactly as it had stood a century earlier. The original Post Office log cabin was reconstructed, and on February 12, 1940, the Post Office was re-established under the name of Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois.

The area in which Lincoln's New Salem stands now comprises the New Salem State Park, owned and operated by the State of Illinois. Last year, according to Postmaster Gellerman, approximately 910,000 visitors registered at the Post Office, and on some days more than 8,000 school children visited him.



Interior view of the Post Office at Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois, where Abraham Lincoln served as Postmaster. While the interior is modern, it is arranged as nearly as possible as the original interior was when Lincoln was Postmaster.



When the United States Post Office Department recently issued its Children's Stamp dedicated to "Friendship—The Key to World Peace," warm-hearted people the world over were stirred. Children of the Kramer Junior High School in Washington, D. C. started their own personal Hungarian aid, canceling their Christmas party so the money could go to the Red Cross, and 13-year-old Csilla Pulvari, who

escaped from Hungary with her parents in 1949, bought a sheet of the stamps from Deputy Postmaster General Maurice H. Stans at the Benjamin Franklin Station in the nation's capital, as shown in this Washington Star photo. Christmas cards began arriving with the new stamp, some like the one shown here with first-day cancellations and in envelopes especially dedicated to youth and peace.





A survey of Certified Mail's first year shows that patrons have accepted it and that this new service has succeeded in reducing the overload of registered mail.

About 20 million pieces of Certified Mail were handled in its first year and, at the same time, Registered Mail dropped 25 per cent.

The same survey, however, shows that some Postal people have not explained the new service as effectively as they should, possibly because they have not fully understood how it benefits Postal patrons.

The fact is that certified mail not only offers the patron a new service but also helps the Department and should be encouraged by all Postal people.

#### TO REDUCE REGISTRY VOLUME

Before certified mail was offered, mail of no intrinsic value became so heavy in the registry service that it forced the Department to abandon some security features of registered mail. The desire was to restore these features without increasing operating costs, but to do so a reduction in registry volume was required. Certified mail was designed to do just this.

Certified mail is expected to "break even," and cost ascertainment figures indicate that it is doing so. Registered mail operates at a loss, so that any reduction in volume is a saving to the Department.

The additional time necessary to operate the registry service under full security is counterbalanced by that saved by the reduced volume. With certified mail siphoning off part of the volume, it now is possible

again to operate the registry service under full security measures. The Department does not anticipate that this new pattern will in any way affect the normal size of the work force in the Registry Section.

#### GOVERNMENT USES CERTIFIED SERVICE

The majority of state and local governments are now using certified mail instead of registry. Most of them have accomplished this under existing statutes. However, in at least 15 areas statutes have been amended to allow and encourage the use of this new service.

For example, the County of Los Angeles, Board of Supervisors, informed All County Departments:

"The use of certified mail should be widely encouraged among all county departments now using registered mail. Certified mail saves the County 25c per letter as compared to registered mail."

There have been instances of Carriers failing to properly handle return receipts or otherwise render service purchased, but over-all the report shows that it is the patron, failing to indicate on his letter the service desired, who is at fault.

Therefore, it is up to us to help our patrons to better service by telling them what certified mail is, what it can do, what its limitations are, and how to use it. This article and the posters now on our trucks are part of that educational program.

Details of our responsibilities in properly handling certified mail and those of the mailer to assure the service desired will be explained next month.

This article and posters recently on our trucks are part of that education program.



# ANNUITY BENEFITS UNDER THE NEW RETIREMENT ACT

Here are some helpful pointers on the new retirement law. The Civil Service Commission has made this information, based on separation from service on or after October 1, 1956, and the Annuity Chart on Page 13, available pending publication of new regulations and employee literature.

There are 2 general requirements which all retiring employees must meet. They are:

1. *You must have at least 5 years of civilian service with the Government, AND*

2. *Unless you are retiring on account of total disability, you must have been employed under the Retirement Act for at least 1 year out of the last 2 years preceding your final separation.*

If you meet any combination of minimum age and service, as well as the special requirements (if any) shown in the following table you may retire and draw an immediate annuity.

MINIMUM AGE	MINIMUM SERVICE (Years)	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
62	5	None.
60	30	None.
55	30	None.
any age	25	Your separation must be involuntary without cause.
50	20	Your separation must be involuntary without cause.
any age	5	You must be totally disabled for service in the position you occupy.

If you meet the general service requirements and are separated from the Federal service for any reason before you are eligible for immediate retirement, you may receive an annuity when you reach age 62.

**The amount of your annuity depends primarily upon your "high-5" average salary and length of service.**

This is the highest average annual salary produced by your basic salary rates during any 5 consecutive years of service. In most cases the last 5 years of service will give the highest average salary but any 5 consecutive years of service may be used. (Within-grade periodic pay increases are part of basic salary

but additional pay such as overtime and allowances are not.)

## ADD UP FEDERAL SERVICE

Add up all your periods of Federal service, including creditable military service. The total years and months is your length of service. (The days in the total are dropped. Length of service cannot include any period for which you may have been paid a refund of retirement deductions unless you redeposit the refund with interest.)

**You can find the approximate amount of your basic annuity by using the Civil Service Annuity Chart on page 13 or you can compute it yourself by applying the Basic Annuity Formula.**

There are 3 parts to the basic annuity formula. If you have more than 10 years' service, all the parts apply. If you have less than 10 years' service only Parts (A) and (B) apply. The same "high-5" average salary is used in all 3 parts.

**PART (A)**—Take:  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  of your "high-5" average salary and multiply the result by 5 (years of service.)

**PART (B)**—Add:  $1\frac{3}{4}\%$  of your "high-5" average salary multiplied by your years of service between 5 and 10.

**PART (C)**—Add: 2% of your "high-5" average salary multiplied by all your service over 10 years.



*"We have a three-cent design in soft Mediterranean blue; airmail in shocking rose; postal cards in a cuddly, warm buff..."*



### IF "HIGH-5" IS UNDER \$5,000

If your "high-5" average salary is less than \$5,000, your basic annuity will be higher than the one you can compute under the above formula. This higher basic annuity is obtained by substituting  $1\% + \$25$  for the percentages in any or all of the parts (A), (B) and (C), as follows:

1. If your "high-5" average salary is \$2,500 or less, substitute the  $1\% + \$25$  in all parts, (A), (B), and (C).

2. If your "high-5" average salary is between \$2,500 and \$3,333, substitute the  $1\% + \$25$  for the  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  in Part (A) and the  $1\frac{3}{4}\%$  in Part (B).

3. If your "high-5" average salary is between \$3,334 and \$4,999, substitute the  $1\%$  plus \$25 for the  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  in Part (A).

If you are under age 60 and retire for total disability, you are guaranteed a minimum basic annuity which consists of the lesser of these amounts:

1. 40% of your "high-5" average salary,

OR

2. The amount obtained from the Civil Service Annuity Chart (or by applying the basic annuity formula) after increasing your length of service by the time between the date of your separation and the date you reach age 60. (This guaranteed minimum does not apply if you are already age 60 when you retire or if it is less than your regular basic annuity obtained from the Civil Service Annuity Chart [or by applying the basic annuity formula].)

### YOUR BASIC ANNUITY

Your basic annuity cannot be more than 80% of your "high-5" average salary. If it is more, use the 80% figure as your basic annuity.

The amount of your basic annuity must be reduced for any or all of the following reasons:

1. If you are retiring before age 60, EXCEPT if you are retiring for total disability.

2. If you have civilian service (not military service) after July 31, 1920, during which no retirement deductions were made from your salary and for which you have not made a deposit.

3. If you elect a survivor type of annuity.

You can compute the amount by which your basic

annuity must be reduced for any of these 3 reasons after reading the explanations which follow.

If you retire before age 60, EXCEPT for total disability, subtract from your basic annuity the sum of:

1.  $1/12$  of  $1\%$  for each full month ( $1\%$  for each year) you are under age 60 but not under age 55.

PLUS

2.  $1/6$  of  $1\%$  for each full month ( $2\%$  for each year), if any, you are under age 55.

The remainder is your yearly annuity unless either of the 2 following reductions also apply to you.

If you have civilian service after July 31, 1920 during which no retirement deductions were made from your salary and for which you have not made a deposit, your annuity must be reduced. If you have such service, subtract from your basic annuity (or from the balance if you have already reduced the basic annuity for retirement before age 60) a sum which you estimate to be:

10% of the amount of retirement deductions which could have been made from your salary during such service, plus interest. The remainder is your yearly annuity unless the following reduction applies to you.

### IF YOU ARE MARRIED

If you are married, you may upon retirement elect a REDUCED ANNUITY WITH BENEFIT TO WIDOW OR WIDOWER. You may use all your annuity or any portion of it as a base for the widow's (or widower's) survivor annuity. She (or he) will receive 50% of all or whatever portion of your annuity you use as a base. If you elect a REDUCED ANNUITY WITH BENEFIT TO WIDOW OR WIDOWER, subtract from your basic annuity (or from the balance if you have already made any reductions in the basic annuity) the sum of:

1.  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the first \$2,400 used as a base for the survivor annuity, PLUS

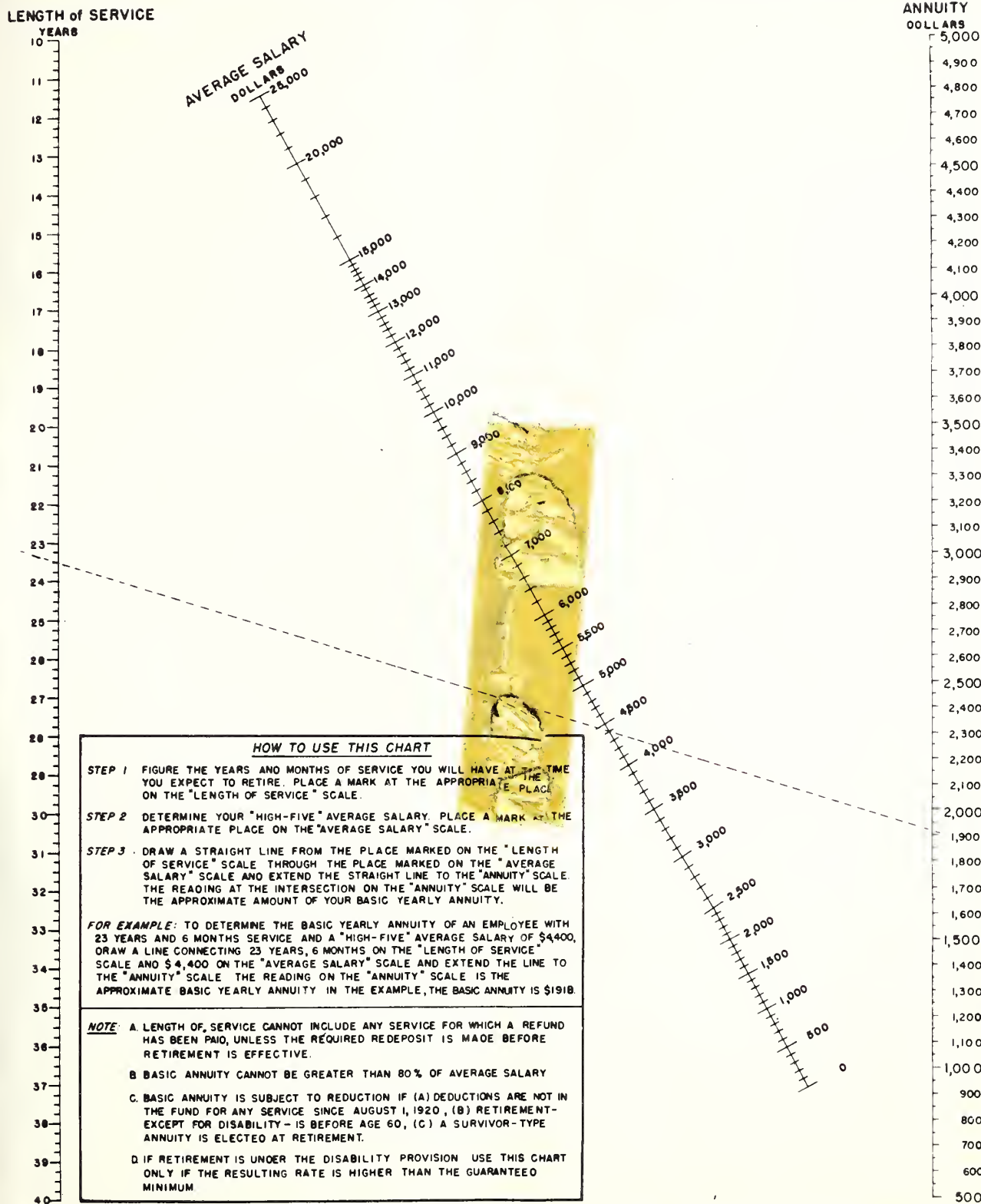
2. 10% of any amount over \$2,400 used as a base for the survivor annuity.

The result of your computation is your yearly annuity rate. To find the amount of your monthly payments, divide the yearly rate by 12. Then, adjust the monthly rate to the nearest dollar. (Raise 50 cents or more to the next higher dollar. Drop 49 cents or less.)

*(Postal Service News prints the chart on the next page for the benefit of Postal people desiring to make their own computations as of the time they expect to retire. This chart is printed on the magazine's back page so it may easily be torn off and retained permanently.)*

# CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY CHART

APPLICABLE TO EMPLOYEES SEPARATED AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1956



UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

RET 46-214b OCTOBER 1956



ELMER R. UNDERWOOD  
503 THOMAS AVE.  
FOREST PARK, ILL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*If undeliverable as addressed, return to your local Postmaster.*

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300



## INTEGRITY OF THE POSTAL SERVICE

Disdaining guards and secrecy, New York City gem dealer  
Harry Winston received this huge 426-carat diamond in an  
\$8,400,000 jewel shipment by routine air mail from London.

Carrier Martin McDuffy made delivery

*"We find the mails safe and most satisfactory," said  
Mr. Winston. "We use the mails for shipments worth  
many millions and never have had a loss in 40 years of using them."*

A New York model holds the gem worth \$1,500,000 in this  
interesting photo Arthur Brower made from  
a mirror for the New York Times.

## WRONG PLACE?

# *Would Change Location Of New Salem Park Postoffice*

New Republican state officials may be called upon to dedicate another "Lincoln's New Salem" postoffice at New Salem state park near Petersburg, it was learned yesterday.

State park authorities are seeking to shift the postoffice from its present location in the Hill-McNamar store (which was dedicated last Feb. 12 by Postmaster General James A. Farley as the postoffice) to the first Berry-Lincoln store, which is nearing completion.

But the postoffice department, before granting this authority, is seeking approval of the Abraham Lincoln association and similar historical agencies. Details in Wash-

ington are being handled by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas.

Definite historical evidence on location of the postoffice is lacking. Historians believe it was in the Hill-McNamar store when Samuel Hill was postmaster. When Lincoln succeeded him in May, 1833, he probably moved it to the first Berry-Lincoln store. Lincoln continued to serve as postmaster until May 30, 1836, when the New Salem postoffice was abandoned in favor of the postoffice at Petersburg.

The building now used as a postoffice can be heated only by makeshift arrangements. When the first Berry-Lincoln store was reconstructed, it was equipped with concealed heating apparatus, which will make it much more comfortable as a year 'round postoffice.



